

3 1761 04693162 2

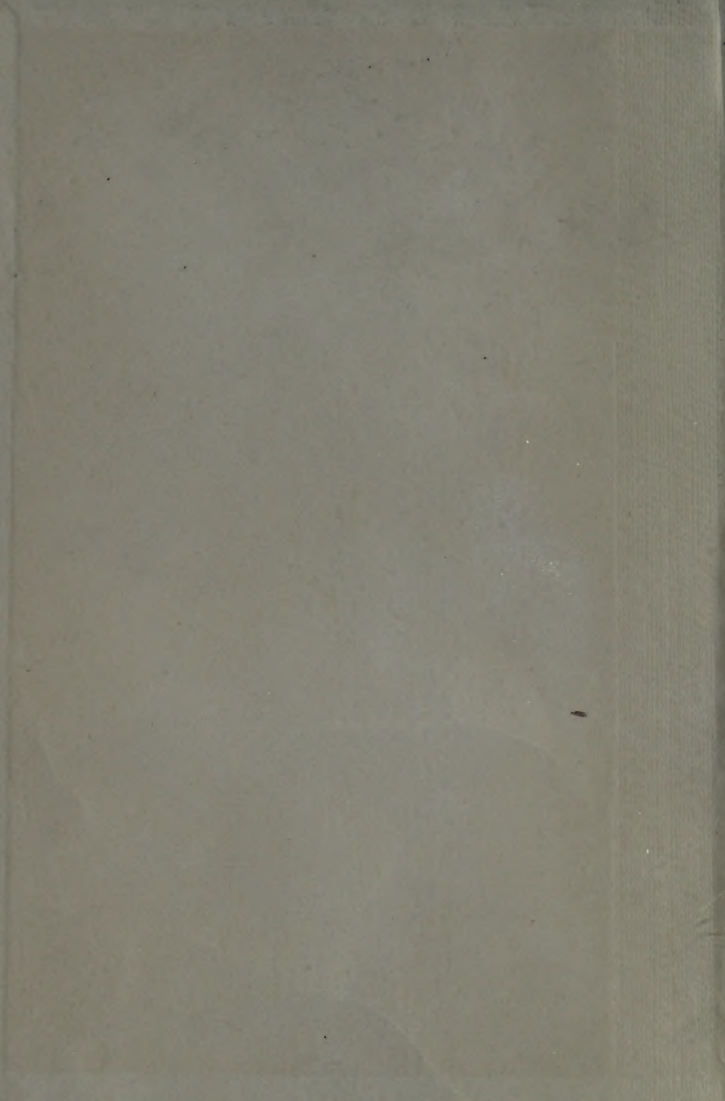
OXFORD PRESS SERIES

The Story of the Kings of Rome

G. M. EDWARDS

DG
207
L5E4
1903
c. 1
ROBA

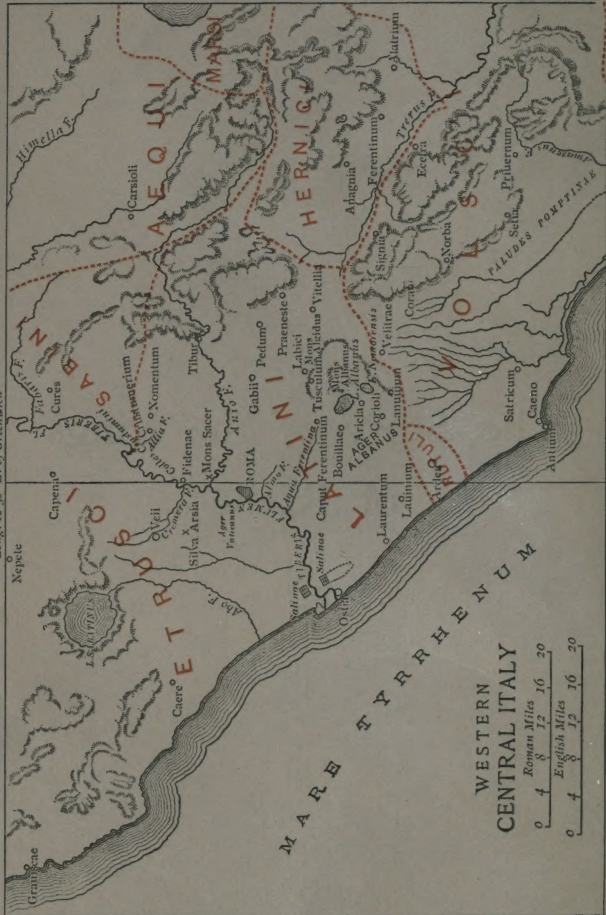




Pitt Press Series

The Story of the Kings
of Rome

Long. 12° 30' E. of Greenwich



WESTERN
CENTRAL ITALY

Roman Miles	
0	20
4	16
8	12
English Miles	
0	20
4	16
8	12

The Story of the Kings of Rome

Adapted from Livy

With Notes and Vocabulary

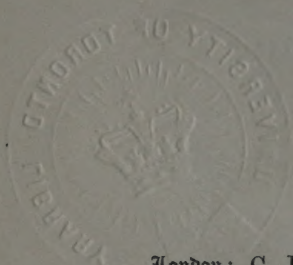
by

G. M. EDWARDS, M.A.,

Fellow and Tutor of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge

63574
10 | 11 | 4

CAMBRIDGE :
at the University Press
1903


London: C. J. CLAY AND SONS,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
AVE MARIA LANE.

Glasgow: 50, WELLINGTON STREET.



Leipzig: F. A. BROCKHAUS.
New York: THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.
Bombay and Calcutta: MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD.

[All Rights reserved]

PREFACE.

THESE stories from the First Book of Livy have been considerably simplified, especially in the earlier chapters. In the latter part of the book, where fewer alterations have been made, the beauty and vigour of Livy's style have not, I trust, been altogether spoilt by my editing. My text, though simple and straightforward, will be found to contain a large amount of useful Latin idiom.

G. M. E.

July 15, 1903.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	vii
CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE	xv
TEXT	1
NOTES	27
VOCABULARY	41
INDEX OF PROPER NAMES	64

MAP OF WESTERN CENTRAL ITALY	<i>Frontispiece</i>
PLAN OF EARLY ROME	xvi

INTRODUCTION.

THAT we may understand the character of the stories of early Rome, it will be well to consider the full record of a single reign. The story of Numa, the second king, may be selected for this purpose.

Let me quote the beautiful version of it, which Dr Arnold, in his *History of Rome*, has put together from Livy and other writers :—

‘When Romulus was taken from the earth, there was no one found to reign in his place. The Romans and the Sabines each wished that the king should be one of them. At last it was agreed that the king should be a Sabine, but that the Romans should choose him. So they chose Numa Pompilius; for all men said that he was a just man, and wise, and holy. Before he would consent to be king, Numa consulted the gods by augury, to know whether it was their pleasure that he should reign. And, as he feared the gods at first, so did he even to the last. He appointed many to minister in sacred things, such

as the Pontifices, who were to see that all things relating to the gods were duly observed by all ; and the Augurs, who taught men the pleasure of the gods concerning things to come ; and the Flamens, who ministered in the temples ; and the Virgins of Vesta, who tended the ever-burning fire ; and the Salii, who honoured the god of arms with solemn songs and dances through the city on certain days, and who kept the sacred shield which fell down from heaven.

‘ And in all that he did Numa knew that he would please the gods ; for he did everything by the direction of the nymph Egeria, who honoured him so much that she took him to be her husband, and taught him in her sacred grove, by the spring that welled out from the rock, all that he was to do towards the gods and towards men. By her counsel he snared the gods Picus and Faunus in the grove on the Aventine hill, and made them tell him how he might learn from Jupiter the knowledge of his will, and might get him to declare it either by lightning or by the flight of birds. And when men doubted whether Egeria had really given him her counsel, she gave him a sign by which he might prove it to them. He called many of the Romans to supper, and set before them a homely meal in earthen dishes ; and then on a sudden he said that now Egeria was come to visit him. Straightway the dishes and the cups became of gold or precious stones, and

the couches were covered with rare and costly coverings, and the meats and drinks were abundant and most delicious.

‘Though Numa took so much care for the service of the gods, yet he forbade all costly sacrifices ; neither did he suffer blood to be shed on the altars, nor any images of the gods to be made. But he taught the people to offer in sacrifice nothing but the fruits of the earth, meal, and cakes of flour, and roasted corn. For he loved husbandry, and he wished his people to live every man on his own inheritance in peace and in happiness. So the lands, which Romulus had won in war, he divided out amongst the people, and gave a certain portion to every man. He then ordered landmarks to be set on every portion ; and Terminus the god of landmarks had them in his keeping, and he who moved a landmark was accursed. The craftsmen of the city, who had no land, were divided according to their callings ; and there were made of them nine guilds. So all was peaceful and prosperous throughout the reign of Numa. The gates of the temple of Janus were never opened ; for the Romans had no wars and no enemies. And Numa built a temple to Faith, and appointed a solemn worship for her, that men might learn not to lie or deceive, but to speak and act in honesty. And when he had lived to the age of fourscore years, he died at last by a gentle decay ; and he was buried under the hill Janiculum

on the other side of the Tiber; and the books of his sacred laws and ordinances were buried near him in a separate tomb.'

It will be seen at a glance that a great part of this narrative cannot be considered historical; it is mythology pure and simple. Some Roman writers attempted to frame a true history out of the supernatural element in these early stories. To take one example out of many,—wishing to reduce the beautiful legend of the Translation of Romulus to a probable history, they explained the disappearance of the king by alleging that he was torn limb from limb by the angry senators, who carried away the pieces under their gowns. Such a method is, of course, hopeless. We cannot extract a true history out of materials which are for the most part fabulous. We must content ourselves with the belief that these legends merely fill up the void left by a lost history. In dealing with them, 'we are,' as has been well said, 'in a manner upon enchanted ground. Although some real elements exist, yet the general picture before us is a mere fantasy. Men love to complete what is imperfect and to realise what is imaginary.'

By the side of the pure mythology in the Numa legend we find another element,—that which has to do with the origin of institutions. Pride in their national customs was a leading feature in the Roman character. The people loved to have for them the sanction of divine authority.

Romulus, reputed to be the son of Mars, was naturally regarded as 'a man of war from his youth,' with no time to spare for the establishment of priesthoods, and ceremonies, and institutions. Accordingly, he is succeeded by a peaceful and saintly monarch, who is represented as inaugurating at once, under divine guidance, the complete religious system which existed in later times, and other institutions as well. Yet there is scarcely one of the institutions ascribed to Numa which is not attributed by other writers to some other king; just as by the side of the story of the Twins and the Foundation of Rome, which we find in Livy, there existed about twenty rival narratives entirely different from it. In view of such discrepancies, we may well suppose that the institutions put down to Numa grew up by slow degrees, and that none of them can be traced to any particular author.

It is important to observe that Livy himself shows no signs of belief in Numa as a real person. With all his genius for making the dead live again, he does not attempt to clothe this shadowy saint with flesh and blood. In fact, he is a thorough sceptic about these early legends, and puts the case against them with great force and frankness. Looking back from the age of Augustus (i.e. more than seven centuries after the beginning of the era of the kings), he writes thus:—'The facts of those early times are hardly visible through the

mists of antiquity. Written documents, the only safe shrine of history, were then meagre and few in number. The registers of the priests, together with other official and private records, almost all perished in the conflagration of the city.' Livy is referring to the burning of Rome by the Gauls in 390 B.C. The almost total destruction of documents and monuments of all kinds at this disastrous time is a fact of the first importance, when we are considering the trustworthiness of the story of the kings. The earliest historian of Rome was Quintus Fabius Pictor, whose work does not survive. He wrote more than 500 years after the foundation of the city; and he can have had at his disposal only a small number of documents and inscriptions, which had escaped the general havoc. Hence we may at once infer that the bulk of the history of the kings can have no better origin than transmission from mouth to mouth. Now, in Livy's record there are many scenes described with great minuteness. For example, the animated description of the combat between Horatii and Curiatii (ch. 9 of this book) is remarkable for its full details. It is impossible to believe that minute particulars like these could be passed on by oral tradition through several centuries. Such detailed descriptions must surely be due to the creative fancy of poet or novelist.

There are several striking examples of apparently pure fiction in the stories of the later kings,

—for instance, the lively description of Tanaquil's vigorous action after her husband's death (ch. 15). The stories of the stratagem by which Sextus Tarquinius took Gabii, and of the king and the poppies (ch. 18) have been attributed to a novelist familiar with Greek literature; for they appear to be directly copied from similar stories in the Greek historian Herodotus. Some have thought that all that is picturesque and poetical in the legends of the kings was due to a great series of ancient lays. Some such poems there doubtless were; but there is no evidence to show that they were many in number or that they played an important part in the making of the legends. 'Although,' writes Dr Arnold, 'verses were undoubtedly made and sung in the times of the kings, at funerals and at feasts, in commemoration of the worthy deeds of the noblest of the Romans; and although some of the actual stories of the kings may perhaps have come down from this source, yet it does not appear that they were ever written. Thus they were altered from one generation to another, nor can any one tell at what time they attained to their present shape. If this be so, there rests a veil not to be removed, not only on the history of the early Romans, but on that which we should much more desire to know, the nature and power of their genius,—what they thought, what they hated, and what they loved. Yet, although the legends of the early

Roman story are neither historical, nor yet coeval with the subjects which they celebrate, still their fame is so great and their beauty and interest so surpassing, that it would be unpardonable to sacrifice them altogether to the spirit of enquiry, and to exclude them from the place which they have so long held in Roman history.'

THE TRADITIONAL CHRONOLOGY OF THE PERIOD OF THE KINGS.

B. C.

753. FOUNDATION OF ROME.

753—716. ROMULUS, the first king.

716—715. Interregnum for one year.

715—672. NUMA, the second king.

672—640. TULLUS HOSTILIUS, the third king.

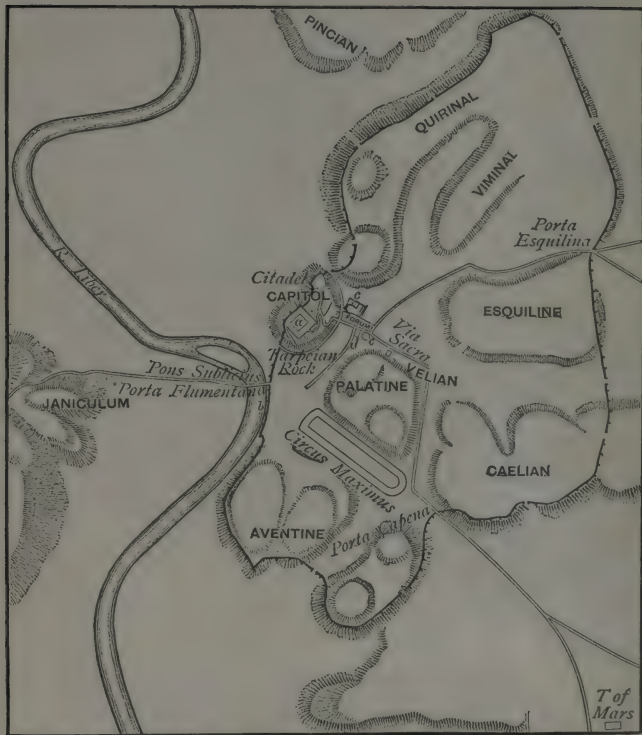
640—616. ANCUS MARCIUS, the fourth king.

616—578. TARQUINIUS THE ELDER, the fifth king.

578—534. SERVIUS TULLIUS, the sixth king.

534—509. TARQUINIUS THE TYRANT, the seventh king.

509. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC.



ROME IN EARLY TIMES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p><i>a</i> Temple of Jupiter.</p> <p><i>c</i> Comitium.</p> | <p><i>b</i> Mouth of the Cloaca Maxima.</p> <p><i>d</i> Temple of Castor.</p> <p><i>e</i> Temple of Vesta.</p> |
|--|--|

THE STORY OF THE KINGS.

Birth and early years of Romulus and Remus.

1. Rea Silvia, Albana sacerdos, geminos pueros edidit. Amulius, rex crudelis, Silviam in custodiam dedit; pueros in profluentem aquam mitti iussit. forte eo tempore super ripas Tiberis effusus erat. itaque in proxima eluvie pueri sunt 5 expositi. paulisper alveus, in quo iacent, huc illuc fluitat. tandem tenuis aqua eos in sicco destituit. simul lupa sitiens ex montibus, qui circa sunt, ad puerilem vagitum cursum flexit. mox eam lingua lambentem pueros Faustulus, 10 magister regii pecoris, invenit; qui Larentiae uxori eos educandos dedit.

ita geniti nutritique sunt Romulus et Remus. postea, iam adulti, venando saltus peragrant. hinc robur corporibus animisque sumunt. nec 15 iam feras tantum agitant; sed in latrones praeda onustos faciunt impetus. pastoribus rapta dividunt, et cum his seria ac iocos peragunt.

*The new city. The omens. The slaying
of Remus.*

2. mox Romulus Remusque volebant in iis locis, ubi educati erant, urbem condere. hinc foedum certamen a miti principio ortum est. namque, quoniam gemini erant, aetas discrimen
5 inter eos facere non poterat. 'uter,' inquit, 'nomen novae urbi dabit? uter conditam imperio reget?'

deos igitur augurio consulunt. cuius causa templa capiunt, Palatium Romulus, Remus Aven-
10 tinum. priori Remo signum venit; cui sex vultures cito apparent. hoc nuntiato, duodecim Romulo sese ostendunt. utrumque regem sui comites salutaverunt. tempore enim illi, hi numero avium regnum sibi vindicabant.

15 inde cum magnis clamoribus congressi, ad caedem vertuntur. ludibrio fratris Remus novos transiluit muros. statim ab irato Romulo ictus cecidit. tunc ille, 'sic,' inquit, 'pereat, quicumque alius transiliet moenia mea.' ita solus potitus
20 est imperio Romulus; condita urbs conditoris nomine appellata est.

*Mention of the worship of Hercules introduces
the story of Hercules and Cacus.*

3. Palatium primum, in quo ipse educatus erat, Romulus munivit. sacra Graeco ritu Herculi

facit. Hercules in ea loca, Geryone interempto, boves mira specie abegerat. deinde prope Tiberim fluvium in loco herbido, ut pabulo laeto reficeret 5 armentum, ipse, fessus via, procubuit. ibi eum cibo vinoque gravatum sopor oppressit.

pastor accola eius loci, nomine Cacus, ferox viribus, boum pulchritudine captus est. tantam praedam avertendi cupidus, haec secum reputat: 10 'si armentum in speluncam meam compulero, nonne ipsa vestigia quaerentem dominum eo deducunt?' itaque aversas boves, eximia quamque forma, caudis in speluncam traxit.

prima luce Hercules somno excitus est. cum 15 boves perlustrasset oculis, partem abesse sensit. pergit ad proximam speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent. ubi ea omnia foras versa vidit, incertus animi, agere porro armentum coepit. deinde boves quaedam desiderio relictarum, ut fit, mugie- 20 bant. statim reddita est vox boum ex spelunca. cum Hercules illuc properasset, Cacus eum vi prohibere conatus est. sed ictus clava, auxilium pastorum nequiquam invocans, poenas dedit.

Growth of Rome. The Asylum. Seizure of the Sabine maidens. A trifling war.

4. urbs Roma crescebat munitionibus, cum in spe futurae multitudinis Romulus aedificaret. deinde novos incolas allicere volebat, ne vana urbis magnitudo esset. ita locum, qui nunc inter

5 duos lucos saeptus est, asylum aperit. eo ex finitimis populis magna turba, avida novarum rerum, perfugit. virium regem haud paenitet. tum consilii cupidus, centum creat senatores, qui patres etiam dicuntur; filiique eorum patricii
10 appellantur.

iam res Romana maxime valebat; sed manifesta erat penuria mulierum. Romulus igitur legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, qui societatem conubiumque novo populo peterent. nusquam
15 autem benigne legatio audita est. adeo finitimi simul Romam spernebant, simul tantam molem in medio crescentem metuebant. plerique etiam rogitant: 'num feminis quoque asylum aperuistis?'

aegre id Romani passi sunt; haud dubie ad
20 vim spectare res coepit. Romulus ludos sollemnes ex industria parat. finitimi ad spectaculum hospitaliter invitantur. inter eos Sabinorum omnis multitudo cum liberis ac coniugibus venit. dum ludos mirantur, tum ex composito vis oritur;
25 signoque dato iuventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit. turbato per metum ludicro, Sabini parentes profugiunt; incusant hospitium violatum, deosque invocant. mox animi raptarum mitigati sunt; matrimonio contentae quiescebant.

30 sed parentes sordida veste lacrimisque et querellis congregabantur ad Titum Tatium, regem Sabinorum. lente agere his Tatius visus est. itaque ipsi tres populi, ad quos eius iniuriae pars pertinebat, communiter bellum parant. effuse

vastantibus fit obuius cum exercitu Romulus; 35
leuique certamine docet vanam sine viribus iram
esse.

Another war. Tarpeia's treachery. Strange ending of a battle. Romans and Sabines form one state.

5. postea Sabini acrius rem gerunt. iam nihil per iram actum est; nec ostenderunt bellum priusquam intulerunt. consilio etiam additus dolus. Spurius Tarpeius Romanae arci praeerat. huius filiam Tarpeiam Tatius nova quadam mer- 5
cede corrumpit, ut armatos in arcem accipiat. vulgo Sabini aureas armillas brachio laevo gem-
matosque anulos habebant. Tarpeia igitur, de pretio proditiōis suae rogata, respondit: 'date mihi quod in sinistris manibus habetis.' itaque, in 10
arcem accepti, perfidam virginem scutis obrutam necavere.

tenuere tamen arcem Sabini; atque postero die acerrime utrimque pugnatum est. sed res Romana erat superior. tum Sabinae mulieres, 15
quarum ex iniuria bellum ortum erat, crinibus passis inter tela volantia se inferre; impetu facto, dirimere infestas acies; hic patres, illic viros orare, ne sanguine nefando soceri generique se respergerent. haec quoque clamitant: 'si conubii atque 20
adfinitatis vos piget, in nos vertite iras. nos causa vulnerum ac caedium viris ac parentibus

sumus. perire malumus quam viduae aut orbae vivere.'

25 movet res multitudinem ac duces. repentina fit quies; inde ad foedus faciendum duces prodeunt. nec pacem modo, sed civitatem unam ex duabus faciunt; regnum consociant; imperium omne conferunt Romam.

The translation of Romulus.

6. immortalibus perfectis operibus, forte Romulus exercitum recensebat. subito coorta tempestas, cum magno fragore tonitribusque, tam denso regem operuit nimbo, ut conspectum eius
5 populo abstulerit; nec deinde in terris Romulus fuit. mox serena et tranquilla lux rediit. Romana pubes, sedato tandem pavore, vacuum sedem regiam vidit.

satis credebant patribus, qui proximi steterant,
10 sublimem raptum esse procella. tamen, velut orbitatis metu icti, maestii diu silebant. deinde deum deo natum, regem parentemque urbis Romanae, salvere Romulum iubent. precibus exposcunt ut propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem.
15 fuisse credo aliquos, qui discerptum regem patrum manibus taciti arguerent. manavit enim haec quoque fama, sed perobscura; illam alteram admiratio viri et pavor praesens nobilitavit.

20 consilio etiam unius hominis rei fides additur.

namque Proculus Iulius, sollicita civitate desiderio regis et infensa patribus, in contionem prodit. 'Romulus,' inquit, 'Quirites, parens huius urbis, hodie prima luce, caelo repente delapsus, se mihi obvium dedit. perfusus horrore, venerabundus 25 adstiti, petens precibus ut contra intueri fas esset.' 'abi, nuntia,' inquit, 'Romanis, caelestes ita velle, ut mea Roma caput orbis terrarum sit. proinde rem militarem colant; sciantque et ita posteris tradant, nullas opes humanas armis Romanis 30 resistere posse.' 'haec,' inquit, 'locutus, sublimis abiit.' illi viro haec nuntianti maxime creditur. desiderium Romuli apud plebem exercitumque, facta fide immortalitatis, lenitum est.

The reign of Numa, second king of Rome.

7. inclita iustitia religioque eo tempore Numae Pompilii erat. Curibus Sabinis habitabat, vir consultissimus omnis divini atque humani iuris. patres Romani inclinari opes ad Sabinos, rege inde sumpto, intellegunt. tamen, neminem praeferre 5 illi viro ausi, ad unum omnes Numae regnum deferendum decernunt.

ille accitus, sicut Romulus augurio regnum adeptus est, de se quoque deos consuli iussit. inde ab augure deductus in arcem, in lapide ad 10 meridiem versus consedit. augur ad laevam eius, capite velato, sedem cepit, dextra manu lituum tenens. tum, lituo in laevam manum translato,

dextra in caput Numae imposita, precatus ita est :
 15 'Iuppiter pater, si est fas hunc Numam Pompilium,
 cuius ego caput teneo, regem Romae esse, tu signa
 certa da nobis.' tum peregit verbis auspicia, quae
 mitti vellet. quibus missis, declaratus rex de
 templo descendit.

20 is, regno ita potitus, urbem novam, conditam
 vi et armis, legibus ac moribus de integro condere
 parat. omnium primum multitudini iniciendum
 deorum metum ratus est; qui descendere ad animos
 sine aliquo commento miraculi non poterat. ita
 25 simulat sibi cum dea Egeria congressus nocturnos
 esse. eius se monitu, quae acceptissima diis essent,
 sacra instituere affirmat. idem ad cursus lunae in
 duodecim menses describit annum. omnium tamen
 maximum eius operum fuit tutela haud minor
 30 pacis quam regni. ita duo deinceps reges, alius
 alia via, ille bello, hic pace, civitatem auxerunt.
 Romulus septem et triginta regnavit annos, Numa
 tres et quadraginta.

*Tullus Hostilius, the third king. His
 warlike character.*

8. post mortem Numae Tullum Hostilium
 regem esse populus iussit. hic non solum proximo
 regi dissimilis, sed ferocior etiam quam Romulus
 fuit. senescere civitatem otio ratus, causas belli
 5 undique quaerebat. forte agrestes Romani ex
 Albano agro, Albani ex Romano praedas agebant.

hinc, Tullo auctore, ortum est bellum. Albani priores ingenti exercitu impetum faciunt; castra ab urbe quinque millia passuum locant.

in his castris Cluilius, Albanus rex, moritur. 10
dictatorem Albani Mettium Fufetium creant. is legatum praemisit, qui Tullo nuntiaret opus esse colloquio, priusquam dimicarent. cum paucis procerum in medium duces procedunt. ibi inquit Albanus: 'cupido imperii duos cognatos vicinosque 15
populos ad arma stimulat. non contenti libertate certa, in dubiam imperii servitiiue aleam imus. itaque, si nos di amant, ineamus aliquam viam, qua hoc certamen sine multo sanguine decerni possit.' haud displicet res Tullo. mox ratio 20
initur, cui et fortuna ipsa praebeuit materiam.

Combat between the Horatii and Curiatii.

9. forte in duobus exercitibus erant trigemini fratres, nec aetate nec viribus dispares. Horatios Curiatiosque fuisse satis constat. tamen in re tam clara nominum error manet, utrius populi Horatii, utrius Curiatii fuerint. plures tamen 5
invenio auctores qui Romanos Horatios vocent. hos ut sequar inclinatur animus. priusquam dimicarent, foedus ictum est inter Romanos et Albanos, ut, cuius populi cives vicissent, is alteri populo imperitaret. 10

deinde trigemini arma capiunt; feroces in medium inter duas acies procedunt. consederant

utrimque pro castris duo exercitus; erecti suspensique animo intenduntur. datur signum, infestisque armis terni iuvenes, magnorum exercituum
15 animos gerentes, concurrunt. ut primo statim concursu increpuere arma, micantesque fulsere gladii, horror ingens spectantes perstringit; torpebat vox spiritusque. duo Romani, super alium
20 alius, vulneratis tribus Albanis, exspirantes corruerunt. cum conclamasset gaudio Albanus exercitus, Romanas legiones spes tota, nondum tamen cura, deseruerat.

unum Romanum tres Curiatii circumsteterant;
25 forte is integer fuit. ergo, ut segregaret pugnam eorum, capessit fugam. iam aliquantum spatii ex eo loco, ubi pugnatum est, aufugerat, cum respiciens videt magnis intervallis sequentes. unus haud procul aberat; in quem magno impetu rediit.
30 et dum Albanus exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, uti opem ferant fratri, iam Horatius, caeso hoste, secundam pugnam petebat. tunc clamore Romani adiuvant militem suum; et ille defungi praelio festinat. priusquam alter, qui non procul aberat,
35 consequi posset, alterum Curiatium conficit.

itaque aequato Marte singuli supererant, sed nec spe nec viribus pares. alter, intactus ferro et geminata victoria ferox, certamen tertium inibat; alter, fessum vulnere, fessum cursu trahens corpus,
40 victusque fratrum ante se strage, victori obicitur hosti. nec illud praelium fuit. Romanus exultans gladium in iugulo defigit; iacentem spoliat.

amici ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium accipiunt, eo maiore cum gaudio, quo prope metum res fuerat. ad sepulturam inde suorum, nequaquam 45 paribus animis, vertuntur, imperio alteri aucti, alteri dicioni alienae subiecti.

Horatius slays his sister. His trial.

10. Horatius ibat trigemina spolia prae se gerens. cui soror virgo, quae desponsa uni ex Curiatiis fuerat, obvia ante portam Capenam fuit. cognitoque super humeros fratris paludamento sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat, solvit crines et 5 flebiliter nomine sponsum mortuum appellat. movet ferocis iuvenis animum comploratio sororis in victoria sua tantoque gaudio publico. itaque stricto gladio, simul verbis increpans, transfigit puellam. ‘abi hinc cum immaturo amore ad 10 sponsum,’ inquit, ‘oblita fratrum mortuorum vivique, oblita patriae. sic eat quaecumque Romana lugebit hostem.’

atrox visum id facinus patribus plebique; sed recens meritum facto obstabat. tamen raptus est 15 in ius ad regem. tum Horatius, auctore Tullo, clemente legis interprete, ‘provoco,’ inquit. ita de provocatione certatum est ad populum. Publius Horatius pater proclamavit se filiam iure caesam iudicare. orabat deinde ne se, quem cum egregia 20 stirpe conspexissent, orbem liberis facerent. inter hæc senex iuvenem amplexus, ‘huncine,’ aiebat,

‘quem modo ovantem vidistis, sub furca vinctum inter verbera et cruciatus videre potestis? i, lictor, colliga manus, quae paulo ante armatae imperium populo Romano pepererunt. i, caput obnube liberatoris urbis huius; arbore infelici suspende; verbera, modo inter illa spolia hostium, modo inter sepulcra Curiatorum.’ non tulit populus nec patris lacrimas nec ipsius parem in omni periculo animum; absolvitque eum magis admiratione virtutis quam iure causae.

War with Fidenae and Veii. The treachery of Mettius and its punishment. Tullus removes the Albans to Rome.

11. nec diu pax Albana mansit. invidia vulgi, quod tribus militibus fortuna publica commissa fuerit, Mettium corripit. qui ad bellum palam alios concitat populos, suis per speciem societatis prodicionem reservat. Fidenates, colonia Romana, Veientibus sociis adsumptis, ad arma incitantur. cum Fidenae aperte descissent, Tullus, Mettio exercituque eius ab Alba accito, contra hostes profectus est. fuso Fidenatum cornu, in Veientes ferocior redit. nec illi tulere impetum; sed ab effusa fuga flumen obiectum ab tergo arcebat. quo postquam fuga inclinavit, alii, arma foede iactantes, in aquam caeci ruebant; alii, dum cunctantur in ripis, inter fugae pugnaeque con-

silium oppressi. non alia ante Romana pugna 15
atrocior fuit.

in hoc certamine regi Romano manifesta fuit
Metti perfidia. is Tullo devictos hostes gratulatur;
contra Tullus Mettium benigne alloquitur. cen-
turiones tamen Romani eum armati circumsistunt. 20
rex sic Albanis orsus est: 'quod felix faustumque
sit—populum omnem Albanum Romam traducere
in animo est, unam urbem, unam rem publicam
facere.' ad haec Albana pubes, inermis ab armatis
saepta, communi metu cogente, silentium tenet. 25
tum Tullus, 'Meti Fufeti,' inquit, 'quoniam tuum
insanabile ingenium est, at tu tuo supplicio doce
humanum genus ea sancta credere, quae a te
violata sunt. ut igitur paulo ante animum inter
Fidenates Romanosque ancipitem gessisti, ita iam 30
corpus passim distrahendum dabis.' exinde duabus
admotis quadrigis, in currus earum illigat Mettium.
deinde in diversum iter equi concitati lacerum
proditoris corpus distraxere.

inter haec iam praemissi Albam erant equites, 35
qui multitudinem traducerent Romam. legiones
deinde ductae ad diruendam urbem. egressis
Albanis, Romani omnia tecta adaequant solo;
unaque hora quadringentorum annorum opus, per
quos Alba steterat, excidio ac ruinis dedere. 40
templis tamen deum—ita enim edictum a rege
erat—temperatum est. Roma interim crescit
Albae ruinis. duplicatur civium numerus; Caelius
mons additur urbi. principes Albanorum Tullus
in senatum legit.

Ancus Marcius, the fourth king. Additions to the city. The coming of the Tarquins.

12. Tullus magna gloria belli regnavit annos duos et triginta. quo mortuo, Ancum Marcium, Numae nepotem, regem populus creavit; patres fuere auctores. civibus otii cupidis et finitimis
5 civitatibus facta spes novum regem avi in instituta abiturum. igitur Latini, cum quibus, Tullo regnante, ictum foedus erat, sustulerant animos. cum incursionem in agrum Romanum fecissent, repetentibus res Romanis superbe responsum red-
10 dunt; namque desidem Romanum regem inter sacella et aras acturum esse regnum rati sunt. Ancus tamen, exercitu novo conscripto, urbes quasdam Latinorum vi cepit.

seculus morem regum priorum, qui rem Ro-
15 manam auxerant hostibus in civitatem accipiendis, multitudinem omnem Romanam traduxit. et cum circa Palatium, sedem veterem Romanorum, Sabini Capitolium atque arcem, Caelium montem Albani implessent, Aventinum novae multitudini datum.
20 Ianiculum quoque adiectum. id non muro solum, sed etiam ponte Sublicio, tum primum in Tiberi facto, coniungi urbi placuit. Quiritium quoque fossa, haud parvum munimentum, Anci regis opus est. carcer ad terrorem crescentis audaciae media
25 urbe, imminens foro, aedificatur. nec urbs tantum hoc rege crevit, sed etiam ager finesque. silva Mesia Veientibus adempta; usque ad mare im-

perium prolatum; et in ore Tiberis Ostia urbs condita; salinae circa factae.

Anco regnante, Lucumo, vir impiger ac divitiis 30 potens, Romam migravit spe magni honoris; cuius adipiscendi Tarquiniis—nam ibi quoque peregrinus erat—facultas non fuerat. ducta etiam in matrimonium Tanaquil, summo loco nata, spernentibus Etruscis Lucumonem, ferre indignitatem non 35 potuit. oblita ingenitae erga patriam caritatis, dummodo virum honoratum videret, consilium migrandi a Tarquiniis cepit. Roma ad id potissima visa est. in novo populo, ubi omnis repentina nobilitas esset, sperabant futurum locum forti ac 40 strenuo viro.

sublatis itaque rebus, migrant Romam. ad Ianiculum forte ventum erat; ibi ei, carpento sedenti cum uxore, aquila demissa pilleum aufert, superque carpentum cum magno clangore volitans 45 rursus capiti apte reponit; inde sublimis abit. accepisse id augurium laeta dicitur Tanaquil, perita, ut vulgo Etrusci, caelestium prodigiorum mulier. excelsa et alta sperare complexa virum iubet. has spes secum portantes, urbem ingressi 50 sunt. Lucumo L. Tarquinius Priscus appellatus est. mox in regiam de eo fama perlata est. in amicitiam a rege acceptus, publicis pariter ac privatis consiliis militiae domique intererat. in omnibus rebus spectatus, postremo tutor etiam 55 liberis regis testamento institutus est.

Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king. His wars.

The razor and the whetstone.

13. regnavit Ancus annos quattuor et viginti, cuilibet superiorum regum belli pacisque artibus et gloria par. iam filii eius adolescebant. eo magis Tarquinius instare, ut quam primum comitia
5 regi creando fierent. quibus indictis, sub tempus pueros venatum misit. isque primus et petiisse ambitiose regnum et orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam. ingenti consensu populus Romanus eum regnare iussit.

10 ille bellum primum cum Latinis gessit; prae-
daque inde maxima revecta, ludos opulentius quam priores reges fecit. tunc primum circo, qui nunc maximus dicitur, designatus locus est. muro quoque lapideo circumdare urbem parabat, cum
15 Sabinum bellum coeptis intervenit. adeoque ea subita res fuit, ut Anienem transirent hostes, priusquam prohibere exercitus Romanus posset. itaque trepidatum Romae est. et primo dubia victoria, magna utrimque caede pugnatum est.
20 reductis deinde in castra hostium copiis, datur spatium Romanis ad parandum de integro bellum.

Tarquinius, equitem maxime suis deesse viribus ratus, centurias equitum vult constituere. negat Attius Navius, inclitus eo tempore augur, hoc fieri
25 posse, nisi aves coepto favissent. iratus rex, 'age,' inquit, 'divine tu, dic, fierine possit quod nunc ego mente concipio.' cum ille augurio rem

expertus futuram dixisset, 'atqui hoc animo agitavi,' inquit, 'te novacula cotem discissurum. cape haec, et perage quod aves tuae fieri posse 30 portendunt.' tum illum haud cunctanter discidissee cotem ferunt. statua Atti capite velato, quo in loco res acta est, in comitio fuit. cotem quoque eodem loco sitam fuisse memorant, ut esset miraculi eius monumentum. auguriis certe tantus 35 honor accessit, ut nihil belli domique postea, nisi auspicato, gereretur, concilia populi exercitusque vocati, ubi aves non admisissent, dirimerentur.

mox iterum cum Sabinis confligitur. iam viribus creverat Romanus exercitus; ex occulto etiam 40 additur dolus. missi sunt qui magnam vim lignorum, in ripa Anienis iacentem, in flumen ardentem conicerent. ventoque iuvante, accensa ligna, cum sublicis haerent, pontem incendunt. ea quoque res in pugna terrorem tulit Sabinis, 45 et fugam impediit; multique mortales, cum hostem effugissent, in flumine ipso periere. quorum arma fluitantia ad urbem, visa in Tiberi, priusquam nuntiari posset, insignem victoriam fecere. bello Sabino perfecto, Tarquinius triumphans Romam 50 redit. inde Latinis bellum fecit. ad singula oppida circumferendo arma, omne nomen Latinum domuit. pax deinde est facta.

Servius Tullius. The miracle of his childhood.

14. eo tempore in regia prodigium visum, eventumque mirabile fuit. puero dormienti, cui

Servio Tullio fuit nomen, caput arsisse ferunt multorum in conspectu. plurimo igitur clamore orto, cum quidam familiarium aquam ad restinguendum ferret, a regina retentus est; quae, sedato tumultu, moveri vetuit puerum, donec sua sponte experrectus esset. mox cum somno flamma quoque abiit. tum, abducto in secretum viro, Tanaquil, 10 'viden tu puerum hunc,' inquit, 'quem tam humili cultu educamus? scire licet hunc lumen quondam rebus nostris dubiis futurum praesidiumque regiae afflictæ. proinde materiam ingentis decoris omni indulgentia nostra nutriamus.' inde puer in 15 caritate atque honore erat. evenit facile quod diis cordi est; iuvenis evasit vere indolis regiae; et, cum quaereretur gener Tarquinio, filiam ei suam rex despondit. tantus illi honos habitus credere prohibet serva natum eum parvumque 20 ipsum servisse.

Murder of Tarquinius Priscus. Tanaquil's presence of mind.

15. duodequadragesimo ferme anno, ex quo regnare coeperat Tarquinius, non apud regem modo, sed apud patres plebemque, maximo honore Servius Tullius erat. tum Anci filii duo putabant 5 praecipue id domus suae regiae dedecus fore, si non modo advenis, sed servis etiam regnum pateret. Servium enim serva natum esse affirmabant. ferro igitur eam arcere contumeliam statuunt; ipsi regi

insidias parant. ex pastoribus duo ferocissimi
delecti ad facinus. in vestibulo regiae tumultuo- 10
sissime, specie rixae, in se omnes apparitores regis
convertunt. inde, cum ambo regem appellarent,
vocati ad ipsum pergunt. primo vociferari et
certatim alter alteri obstrepere. coerciti a lictore
et iussi invicem dicere, tandem obloqui desistunt. 15
unus rem ex composito orditur. dum intentus in
eum se rex avertit, alter elatam securim in caput
deiecit, relictoque in vulnere telo, ambo se foras
eiciunt.

Tarquinius moribundum cum qui circa erant 20
excepissent, illos fugientes lictores comprehendunt.
clamor inde concursusque mirantium. Tanaquil
inter tumultum claudi regiam iubet. Servio
propere accito cum paene exsanguem virum
ostendisset, dextram tenens orat, ne inultam esse 25
mortem soceri sinat. 'tuum est,' inquit, 'Servi,
si vir es, regnum, non eorum qui alienis manibus
pessimum facinus fecere. erige te deosque duces
sequere, qui clarum hoc fore caput, divino quondam
circumfuso igni, portenderunt. nunc te illa 30
caelestis excitet flamma; nunc expergiscere vere.
et nos peregrini regnavimus. qui sis, non unde
natus sis, reputa. si tua re subita consilia torpent,
at tu mea sequere.'

cum clamor impetusque multitudinis vix 35
sustineri posset, ex superiore parte aedium per
fenestras populum Tanaquil alloquitur. iubet
bono animo esse; sopitum fuisse regem affirmat

subito ictu; ferrum haud alte in corpus descendisse;
 40 iam ad se eum redisse; inspectum vulnus, absterso
 cruore; omnia salubria esse; mox ipsum eos
 viuros; interim Servium Tullium iura redditurum,
 obiturumque alia regis munia esse.

Servius Tullius, the sixth king. His work.

16. Servius cum trabea et lictoribus prodit;
 ac sede regia sedens alia decernit, de aliis se regem
 consulturum esse simulat. itaque per aliquot dies,
 cum iam exspirasset Tarquinius, celata morte suas
 5 opes firmavit. tum demum palam factum est
 comploratione in regia orta. Servius praesidio
 firmo munitus regnavit. Anci liberi, iam com-
 prensis sceleris ministris, ut tantas esse opes Servii
 nuntiatum est, in exilium ierant.

10 opportune bellum cum Veientibus aliisque
 Etruscis sumptum. in eo bello et virtus et
 fortuna enituit Tullii; fusoque ingenti hostium
 exercitu, haud dubius rex Romam rediit. ag-
 grediturque inde ad pacis longe maximum opus,
 15 ut Servium auctorem omnium in civitate ordinum
 graduumque dignitatis posterius fama ferant. cen-
 sum enim instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro
 imperio, ex quo belli pacisque munia pro opibus
 cuiusque fierent. tum classes centuriasque ex
 20 censu descripsit.

urbs quoque amplificanda visa est; addit duos
 colles, Quirinalem Viminalemque; inde deinceps

Romam auget Esquiliis, ibique ipse, ut loco dignitas fieret, habitat. aggere et fossis et muro circumdat urbem. regnavit annos quattuor et 25 quadraginta, ita ut bono etiam moderatoque succedenti regi difficilis aemulatio esset. id quoque ad gloriam accessit, quod cum illo simul iusta ac legitima regna occiderunt. id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium tamen deponere in 30 animo habuisse dicitur; sed scelus domesticum liberandae patriae consilia agitanti intervenit.

Tarquinius Superbus, the seventh and last king. His tyranny.

17. creditur, quia non abhorret a cetero scelere, Tulliae iussu Servium esse interfectum. carpento certe in forum invecta evocavit virum e curia, regemque prima appellavit. cum ea se domum reciperet, restitit pavidus atque inhibuit 5 frenos is qui equos agebat, iacentemque dominae Servium trucidatum ostendit. foedum inhumanumque inde traditur scelus, monumentoque locus est. Sceleratum vicum vocant, quo amens furiis Tullia per patris corpus carpentum egisse fertur, 10 partemque sanguinis paterni tulisse ad penates suos.

inde L. Tarquinius regnare coepit, cui Superbo cognomen facta dederunt, quia socerum sepultura prohibuit, Romulum quoque insepultum periisse 15 dictitans; primoresque patrum, quos Servii rebus

favisse credebat, interfecit. hic regum primus traditum a prioribus morem de omnibus senatum consulendi solvit; domesticis consiliis rem publicam
20 administravit; bellum, pacem, foedera, societates per se ipse, cum quibus voluit, iniussu populi ac senatus, fecit diremitque.

ad negotia urbana animum convertit; quorum erat primum, ut Iovis templum, monumentum
25 regni sui nominisque, relinqueret. secutum est magnitudinem imperii portendens prodigium: caput humanum integra facie aperientibus fundamenta templi dicitur apparuisse; quae visa species haud per ambages arcem eam imperii caputque
30 rerum fore portendebat. intentus perficiendo templo, fabris undique ex Etruria accitis, non pecunia solum ad id publica est usus, sed operis etiam ex plebe. qui cum haud parvus militiae adderetur labor, minus tamen plebs nolebat templa
35 deum aedificare manibus suis.

*Gabii is taken by treachery. The king
and the poppy-heads.*

18. rex Gabios, propinquam urbem, nequiquam vi adortus, postremo minime arte Romana, fraude ac dolo, aggressus est. Sextus filius eius transfugit ex composito Gabios, patris in se
5 saevitiam intolerabilem conquerens. benigne a Gabinis excipitur. cum sensim ad rebellandum primores civitatis incitaret, ipse cum promptissimis

iuvenum praedatum iret, dux ad ultimum belli legitur. ibi cum praelia parva inter Romam Gabiosque fierent, plerumque Gabina res superior 10 erat. tum certatim summi infimique Gabinorum Sextum Tarquinium dono deorum sibi missum ducem credere.

itaque postquam satis virium collectum ad omnes conatus videbat, tum ex suis unum Romam 15 ad patrem mittit, sciscitatum quidnam se facere vellet. huic nuntio, quia, credo, dubiae fidei videbatur, nihil voce responsum est. rex, velut deliberabundus, in hortum aedium transit, sequente nuntio filii; ibi inambulans tacitus summa papa- 20 verum capita dicitur baculo decussisse. interrogando exspectandoque responsum nuntius fessus, ut re imperfecta, redit Gabios. quae dixerit ipse quaeque viderit, refert; seu ira seu odio seu superbia insita nullam eum vocem emisisse. Sextus, 25 ubi quid parens praeciperet tacitis ambagibus intellexit, primores Gabinorum multos palam, alios clam interfecit. patuit quibusdam volentibus fuga, aut in exilium acti sunt. absentium bona atque interemptorum populo divisa sunt. ita 30 dulcedine privati commodi sensus malorum publicorum adimi, donec, orba consilio auxilioque, Gabina res regi Romano sine ulla dimicatione in manum traditur.

A mission to Delphi. Brutus proves no dullard.

19. hoc fere tempore portentum terribile visum; anguis ex columna lignea elapsus, cum terrorem in regia fecisset, ipsius regis pectus anxiis implevit curis. itaque cum ad publica prodigia
5 Etrusci tantum vates adhiberentur, hoc velut domestico exterritus visu, Delphos ad maxime inclitum in terris oraculum mittere statuit. neque responsa ulli alii committere ausus, duos filios per ignotas eo tempore terras, ignotiora maria, in
10 Graeciam misit. Titus et Arruns profecti. comes iis additus L. Iunius Brutus, Tarquinia sorore regis natus, iuvenis longe alius ingenio, quam cuius simulationem induerat. ex industria factus ad imitationem stultitiae, cum se suaque praedae esse
15 regi sineret, Bruti quoque haud abnuit cognomen. sub eius obtentu cognominis liberator ille populi Romani animus latens opperiebatur tempora sua.

is tum a Tarquiniis ductus est Delphos, ludibrium verius quam comes. quo postquam
20 ventum est, perfectis patris mandatis, iuvenes sciscitantur, ad quem ex se regnum Romanum esset venturum. ex infimo specu vocem redditam ferunt: 'imperium summum Romae habebit qui vestrum primus, iuvenes, osculum matri tulerit.'
25 Tarquini inter se, uter prior, cum Romam redissent, matri osculum daret, sorti permittunt. Brutus, alio ratus spectare Pythicam vocem, velut

si prolapsus cecidisset, terram osculo contigit, scilicet quod ea communis mater omnium mortali-
um esset. reditum inde Romam.

30

Expulsion of the Tarquins. The first consuls.

20. tandem Romanos taedet dominationis iniustae Tarquiniorum. a Bruto oratio habita est nequaquam eius ingenii, quod simulatum ad eam diem fuerat, de vi ac superbia regis, miseriisque et laboribus plebis in fossas cloacasque demersae; Romanos homines, victores omnium circa populorum, opifices ac lapicidas pro bellatoribus factos. his atrocioribusque aliis incensam multitudinem perpulit, ut imperium regi abrogaret, exulesque esse iuberet L. Tarquinius cum coniuge ac liberis. ipse, iunioribus, qui ultro nomina dabant, lectis armatisque, Ardeam in castra est profectus.

harum rerum nuntiis in castra perlatis, cum re nova trepidus rex pergeret Romam ad comprimendos motus, flexit viam Brutus, ne obuius fieret; eodemque fere tempore diversis itineribus Brutus Ardeam, Tarquinius Romam venerunt. Tarquinio clausae portae exiliumque indictum. liberatorem urbis laeta castra accepere, exactique inde liberi regis. duo patrem secuti sunt, qui exulatum in Etruscos ierunt. Sextus Tarquinius Gabios, tamquam in suum regnum, profectus, ab ultoribus

veterum simultatium est interfectus. L. Tarquinius
25 Superbus regnavit annos quinque et viginti.
regnum Romae ab condita urbe ad liberatam
annos ducentos quadraginta quattuor. duo con-
sules inde creati sunt, L. Iunius Brutus et L. Tar-
quinius Collatinus.

NOTES.

The figures in thick type refer to the sections of the Revised Latin Primer.

CHAPTER 1.

1. **Albana**, 'belonging to Alba.' The full name of the city was **Alba Longa**, 'the Long White City.' It was long and narrow, owing to the steepness of the mountain-side on which it was built. Alba was the head of the league of Latin towns, till Rome conquered her own mother-city and took her place. The exact site of Alba is unknown.

geminos pueros. Mars was the father of the Twins, according to the legend.

6. **iacent—fluitat**, historic presents, used to call up a vivid picture, 337. Compare several instances in the next paragraph.

10. **lingua lambentem pueros**. Hence in Macaulay's *Horatius* the Romans are called 'the she-wolf's litter.'

12. **educandos dedit**. See 384.

14. **venando**, ablative of manner, 378.

15. **corporibus animisque**, datives of advantage.

17. **pastoribus**, 'among the shepherds,' dative similar to that after verbs of *giving*.

CHAPTER 2.

6. **conditam**, 'the city when it has been built,' 391.
8. **augurio**, ablative of manner.
9. **templa**, 'circuits,' 'districts.' The literal meaning of *templum* is a 'space marked off,' *i.e.* by the augur's staff, for the purpose of taking omens. Hence it means 'sacred enclosure,' and then 'temple.'

Palatium—Aventinum, 'the Palatine—the Aventine,' two of the seven hills on which Rome stood, when complete. See Plan of Rome.

11. **hoc nuntiato**. See 237.
12. **utrumque—salutaverunt**, 'each of them was hailed as king by his comrades.' If we translate thus, we can see why *sui* is used.
13. **tempore**, 'by priority in time,' ablative of cause.
- illi**, the supporters of Remus; **hi**, of Romulus.
16. **ludibrio**, 'in mockery,' ablative of manner.
- fratris**, objective genitive, 262 (*a*).
18. **pereat**, subjunctive expressing a wish, 359.
20. **imperio**. See 242.

conditoris nomine. Livy's etymology is at fault. *Roma* cannot be derived from *Romulus*. It probably means 'River-town,' its situation in this respect being unique among the early towns of Latium. Some were clustered on and round the Alban hills; others lined the sea-coast.

CHAPTER 3.

1. **Palatium primum**. The first Roman settlement on the Palatine was sometimes called *Roma quadrata*, 'square Rome,' from the quadrilateral shape of the hill.

3. **Geryone interempto**. Geryon, a monster with three bodies and powerful wings, lived in Erytheia, a fabulous island in the western Mediterranean. The slaying of Geryon and the capture of his famous oxen formed one of the twelve labours of Hercules, who, on his return, passed through Gaul and Italy.

4. **mira specie**, ablative of quality, 234.

8. *ferox viribus*, 'proud of his strength.' Note that *ferox* generally means 'high-spirited,' 'warlike,' or 'proud,' not 'ferocious' or 'savage.' For the construction see 241.

10. *avertendi cupidus*, 376. *avertere* is the regular word for 'lifting' cattle.

11. *compulero—deducent*. For this form of conditional sentence see 438.

13. *eximia forma*. Compare l. 4 *mira specie*.

quamque, 'each,' in apposition to *boves*.

17. *si forte—ferrent*, '(to see) if perchance the footmarks led thither.'

19. *animi*, 'in mind,' not genitive, but old locative case. Compare *domi* 'at home,' *humi* 'on the ground.' See 246 (note).

20. *ut fit*, 'as usually happens,' *i.e.* 'naturally.'

CHAPTER 4.

3. *ne—esset*, final clause, 423.

4. *nunc*, *i.e.* in the time of the Emperor Augustus, when Livy wrote his history.

5. *asylum*, 'as an asylum.' *asylum* is a word borrowed from the Greek, meaning 'sanctuary' or 'place of refuge.' The place mentioned is between the Capitol and the Citadel; see Plan.

6. *avida novarum rerum*, 'eager for a new life.'

7. *virium regem haud paenitet*. For the construction see 288. 'The king was well satisfied with the power he had gained. Next, anxious to have a body of advisers (*consilium*), he appointed a hundred senators.'

9. *patricii*, 'men of the Fathers,' 'Fathers' sons' (because they alone, in the eyes of the law, had a father), as opposed to 'plebeians' (the men of the commons).

13. *qui—peterent*, final clause, 423 (note 3).

14. *novo populo*, dative of advantage.

15. *adeo—metuebant*. In English we should make the first clause subordinate:—'To such an extent did her neigh-

bours, while they affected to despise Rome, all the time dread the growing power which loomed so large in their midst.'

21. *ex industria*, 'on purpose.' For the idiomatic use of *ex* cf. 1. 24 *ex composito*, and see 286.

22. *Sabinorum*. For the Sabine country see Map.

25. *ad rapiendas virgines*, another method of expressing purpose, frequently employed by Livy.

27. *incusant hospitium violatum*, 'they lay to their charge the violation of hospitality.' This participial construction is illustrated in 393.

29. *matrimonio*. See 243.

30. *sordida veste*, 'shabby clothes,' our 'mourning,' afterwards regularly assumed by defendants in the Roman law-courts to attract pity.

35. *vastantibus*, dative with *fit obuius*,—'meets them while they are ravaging (Roman territory) in disorder.'

CHAPTER 5.

2. *per iram*, 'in an ill-tempered way.' *per* often denotes manner, 285.

nec ostenderunt—*intulerunt*, 'and they made no parade of war till they actually brought it upon Rome,' *i.e.* they kept their plan of campaign a secret.

3. *consilio*—*dolus*, 'treachery also was called in to the aid of policy.'

additus, for *additus est*, a frequent omission.

11. *obrutam necavere*, 'killed her by overwhelming her.'

13. *tamen*, 'however,' *i.e.* though they had gained it by foul means.

14. *pugnatum est*. See 301.

17. *inferre*—*dirimere*—*orare*, historic infinitives, 372.

18. *hic*, on the Sabine side; *illic*, on the Roman.

19. *ne*—*respergerent*, 'not to sprinkle themselves with impious blood, fathers-in-law and sons-in-law as they were.'

20. *conubii*—*vos piget*. See 288.

26. *ad foedus faciendum*. Compare c. 4, l. 25.

28. *imperium*—*Romam*, 'concentrate all the sovereignty in Rome.'

CHAPTER 6.

4. *ut—abstulerit*. For this sequence after the historic perfect see 422 (note 2).
5. *populo*, dative, 220.
12. *deo*, ablative of origin.
13. *salvere Romulum iubent*, 'bid Romulus be well,' *i.e.* 'bid him all hail.'
16. *arguerent*, subjunctive due to *oratio obliqua*.
23. *Quirites* probably meant 'spearmen' originally.
26. *ut—esset*, 'that he might be suffered to gaze on him face to face.'
29. *colant—sciunt—tradant*. Compare c. 2, l. 18.
32. *illi viro—creditor*. For the impersonal construction see 302.
34. *facta fide immortalitatis*, 'when belief in his immortality was established.'

CHAPTER 7.

2. *Curibus Sabinis*, 'at Cures in the Sabine territory.' See Map.
3. *consultissimus—iuris*. See 262 (b).
4. *inclinari—intellegunt*. Mark the force of the tense of *inclinari*,—'The Roman elders see that power is *there* and then shifting to the Sabines, if a king is chosen from that people.'
6. *ad unum*, 'to a man,' 'unanimously.'
10. *deductus*, 'conducted solemnly.' The word may be used of leading up as well as down.
- arcem*. The Citadel is marked in the Plan.
- lapide*, the Augural Stone.
16. *regem Romae*, not 'king of Rome,' which would be *regem Romanum*, but 'king at Rome,' *Romae* being the old locative case, 272 (a).
18. *vellet*, subjunctive because it is in virtual *oratio obliqua*, 469.

declaratus, 'manifested' to be king by the signs, not 'declared' so by the augur.

- 19. *de templo* }
- 21. *de integro* } . See 286.
- 25. *Egeria*. See Introduction, p. viii.
- 27. *idem* should be here translated 'he also.'

CHAPTER 8.

2. *populus iussit*, by a vote in their assembly. The approval (*auctoritas*) of the Senate was also necessary; see c. 12, l. 3.

- 3. *ferocior*. See c. 3, l. 8.
- 7. *Tullo auctore*, 'through the influence of Tullus,' 237.
- 9. *quinque millia passuum*, 'at a distance of five miles,'
- 282. *mille passuum* is 1000 Roman 'paces' (or double-steps) of five feet. Our military pace (= Roman *gradus*) is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- 12. *opus esse colloquio*. See 243.
- 17. *in dubiam*—*aleam imus*, 'we are courting the doubtful hazard of empire or slavery.' *alea* means originally 'a game at dice.'
- 18. *si nos di amant*, 'by the favour of heaven.'
- 19. *qua*—*possit*, final clause. Compare c. 4, l. 13.
- 21. *cui*—*materiam*, 'for which also Fortune herself provided the opportunity,' as described in the next chapter.

CHAPTER 9.

- 4. *nominum error*, 'uncertainty about the names,' 262 (a).
- utrius*—*fuerint*, indirect question, 420.
- 9. *vicissent*, subjunctive due to virtual *oratio obliqua*.
- 14. *animo*, ablative of place. Translate:—'Their minds are on the stretch with excitement and anxiety.'
- 16. *animos*, 'spirit,' 'courage,' as often in the plural.
- 25. *ut segregaret*—*capessit*. For this sequence after the historic present see 411 (note).
- 26. *aliquantum*. For this accusative compare c. 8, l. 9.
- 30. *dum*—*inclamat*. See 338.

31. **Horatius**, 'the surviving Horatius.'
 36. **Marte**, 'battle.' So *Venus* is used for 'love.'
 38. **geminata victoria ferox**, 'exulting in his double victory.' Compare c. 3, l. 8 *ferox viribus*.
 44. **eo—fuerat**, 'with all the greater joy, the nearer their fortunes had been to disaster.' *eo—quo*, ablatives of measure, 244.
 46. **alteri—alteri**. See 327 (note).

CHAPTER 10.

3. **portam Capenam**. See Plan of Rome.
 7. **ferocis iuvenis**, 'of the triumphant warrior.' Compare c. 9, l. 38.
 12. **sic eat**. Compare c. 2, l. 18 *sic pereat*.
 15. **meritum**, 'service,' not 'merit.'
facto obstabat, 'was a set-off against his crime.'
 16. **auctore Tullo**. Compare c. 8, l. 7.
 18. **de provocatione—ad populum**, 'the question of the appeal was fought before the public assembly.'
 22. **huncine**, for *hunce* 'this man here' + enclitic *ne*. See 96 (d).
 24. **lictor**. See note on c. 16, l. 1.
 25. **paulo**, ablative of measure, 244.
 30. **ipsius**, 'of the hero himself.'

CHAPTER 11.

2. **quod—fuerit**, giving the reason for the *invidia vulgi*. Hence the subjunctive, due to virtual *oratio obliqua*.
 4. **per speciem societatis**, 'under the guise of alliance.' For *per* denoting manner compare c. 5, l. 2 *per iram*.
 6. **Veientibus**, 'men of Veii,' in Etruria. See Map.
 7. **Fidenae**, in Latium. See Map.
 18. **gratulor** here takes dative of person and accusative of thing; for *devictos hostes* means 'conquest of his foes,' 393.
 22. **quod**, referring to what follows. Translate it by 'my design.'

sit, subjunctive expressing a wish.

24. *ad haec*, 'at these words.'

37. *ad diruendam urbem*. Compare c. 4, l. 25, c. 5, l. 26.

41. *templis—temperatum est*. See 302.

43. *Caelius mons*. See Plan of Rome.

CHAPTER 12.

3. *patres fuere auctores*, 'the elders (the Senate) were approvers,' *i.e.* 'they gave their *auctoritas* (approval).'

4. *civibus—facta spes*, 'the citizens conceived the hope,' 222.

10. *desidem*, predicative. Translate:—'They thought that the King of Rome would spend his reign lazily amid shrines and altars.'

17. *Palatium*. See c. 3, l. 1.

18. *Capitolium atque arcem*, the two summits of the Capitoline Hill. See Plan.

20. *Ianiculum*, a hill on the west bank of the Tiber, marked in the Plan.

21. *ponte Sublicio*, 'the Bridge of Piles' (*publicae*). Compare c. 13, l. 44.

22. *Quiritium*. See c. 6, l. 23.

25. *foro*, the 'market-place,' or great square of Rome. See Plan.

26. *hoc rege*. See § 237.

silva Mesia, a forest near Veii.

28. *Ostia* means 'the town at the mouth.'

29. *salinae*. The position of the Salt-works is given in the Map.

30. *Lucumo*, Etruscan prince or noble, in the Etruscan language *lauchme*.

32. *Tarquiniis*, 'at Tarquinii,' a city in Etruria.

peregrinus. His father Demaratus had come as an exile from Corinth.

40. *esset*, because the clause is in *oratio obliqua*.

43. *ventum erat*. See 301.

44. *demissa*, 'descending.'

46. *capiti*, dative similar to that after verbs of *giving*.
 49. *excelsa*, 'majestic things.'
 51. *L. i.e.* Lucius, as the nearest Roman name in sound to Lucumo.
Priscus, 'the Elder.'
 54. *consiliis*. See 220 (b).
militiae domique, old locatives, 272 (a). Compare c. 3, l. 19.

CHAPTER 13.

3. *eo magis—fierent*, 'so Tarquinius was all the more urgent that the assembly for the appointment of a king should be held as early as possible.'

5. *regi creando*. See 380.

quibus indictis, 'and, when notice of this meeting had been given...'

sub tempus, 'close up to the time,' 'just before.' Compare *sub noctem* 'at nightfall.'

6. *venatum*. See 386.

12. *circo, qui nunc maximus dicitur*. See Plan of Rome.

14. *cum—intervenit*. For the 'inverse *cum*' see 434.

16. *Aniēnem*. The Anio is a tributary of the Tiber. See Map.

18. *trepidatum est*, 'a panic arose.' Compare c. 5, l. 14.

dubia victoria—magna caede. Distinguish between these ablatives. The first is absolute, the second denotes manner.

22. *equitem—viribus*, 'that his forces were specially weak in cavalry.'

23. *negat—favissent*. In *oratio recta* this would be *hoc fieri non potest, nisi—faverint*.

25. *age—divine tu*. 'Come, prophetic sir.' For this meaning of *divinus* compare Milton, 'Adam, whose heart, divine of something ill...'

33. *comitio*, 'meeting-place' of the popular assembly, adjoining the Forum. See Plan.

35. *certe*, 'anyhow,' *i.e.* whether the story is true or false.

36. *belli domique*. Compare c. 12, l. 54 *militiae domique*.
 37. *concilia—dirimerentur*, ‘(and that) assemblies of the people and armies when summoned were broken up, whenever the omens were unfavourable.’
 38. *admisissent*, subjunctive due to virtual *oratio obliqua*.
 39. *iterum—confligitur*, ‘there is a second collision with the Sabines.’ Compare l. 18.
 41. *vim lignorum*. So Virgil has *canum vis* ‘a pack of hounds.’
 51. *Latinis*, dative of disadvantage.
 52. *omne nomen Latinum*, *i.e.* all the population of Latium.

CHAPTER 14.

2. *puero*, dative of possessor.
cui Servio Tullio fuit nomen. The attraction is illustrated in 224 (note).
 10. *viden*, contracted for *videsne*.
 15. *quod diis cordi est*, ‘what the gods have at heart.’
cordi is the locative case like *animi, domi, belli, militiae, Romae*, which we have had above.
 16. *indolis regiae*, genitive of quality, 255.
 17. *Tarquinio*, dative of advantage, not agent.
 18. *tantus honos habitus*, ‘the rendering of such high honour.’ See 393.
 19. *parvum*, ‘when a child.’

CHAPTER 15.

13. *vociferari—obstrepere*, historic infinitives, as often in vivid descriptions.
 16. *dum—avertit*. Compare c. 9, l. 30.
 18. *deiecit*, ‘brought down heavily.’
 23. *Servio—accito*, not ablative absolute, but dative after *ostendisset*.
 32. *et nos*, ‘we also.’
 38. *bono animo*, ablative of quality,—‘of good courage.’
 41. *omnia salubria esse*, ‘that all the symptoms were favourable.’

CHAPTER 16.

1. *trabea*, the royal robe, striped with purple and white.
lictoribus. The lictors were attendants on the King; they carried the *fasces*, *i.e.* a bundle of rods with an axe; and scourged or beheaded condemned criminals.

5. *palam factum est*, 'the truth was made clear.'

15. *ut Servium—ferant*, consecutive clause, 421:—'so that posterity (or 'history,' as we might say) extols Servius as the originator of all ranks and gradations of dignity in the state.'

16. *censum*, 'the register' of citizens and their property.

17. *rem—imperio*, 'a most salutary institution for an empire destined to be so great.'

18. *ex quo—fient*, final clause:—'so that on the basis of this register the duties of war and peace might be performed in proportion to each man's wealth.' For instance, in the military arrangement of Servius the rich had to provide themselves with full and good armour, while the poor fought only with darts and slings.

19. *classes*. These classes were five in number, arranged *ex censu* 'according to the register,' *i.e.* according to property.

centurias. Each class was divided into so many 'centuries' (divisions of a hundred).

21. *urbs—visa est*, 'Servius thought that the city also ought to be enlarged.'

22. *Quirinalem Viminalemque*. The Quirinal and Viminal are the two most northerly of the Seven Hills.

23. *Esquilis*, ablative of measure:—'he increases Rome by the *Esquiliae*' (literally 'the outside dwellings'), *i.e.* the Esquiline quarter. See Plan.

24. *aggere*. 'The mound of Servius Tullius' was a great rampart, on some of the highest ground in Rome, stretching from the southern side of the Esquiline to the northern side of the Quirinal.

muro. 'The Walls of Servius,' denoted by a thick line in the Plan, continued to be the walls of Rome for nearly eight hundred years.

26. *ita ut*—*esset*, 'so well that even a good and temperate successor would have found it hard to rival him.'

27. *id*—*occiderunt*, 'this also was added to his glory, that along with him just and lawful rule came to an end.'

32. *liberandae patriae*, objective genitive, depending on *consilia*, 262 (a).

CHAPTER 17.

2. *Tulliae*, wife of Tarquinius Superbus.

8. *monumentoque locus est*, 'and the place serves as a memorial,' literally 'is for a memorial,' 225.

9. *Sceleratum vicum vocant*, 'they call it the Street of Crime.'

13. *cui Superbo cognomen facta dederunt*. For the attraction compare c. 14, l. 2, *cui Servio Tullio fuit nomen*. *Superbus* means 'the Tyrant.'

21. *iniussu*. Compare l. 2, *iussu* and see 65.

24. *Iovis templum*, on the Capitoline Hill. The Temple is marked in the Plan.

27. *caput humanum*. The story is meant to give the origin of the name of the hill.

integra facie, 'with the face well-preserved,' ablative of quality.

29. *haud per ambages*, 'not in a riddle,' 'straightforwardly.'

32. *operis*, 'gangs of workmen.' See 61.

CHAPTER 18.

1. *Gabios*. See Map.

8. *praedatum*. Cf. c. 13, 6, *venatum*, and l. 16 below.

17. *dubiae fidei*, genitive of quality.

23. *ut re imperfecta*, 'thinking that his errand had failed.'

25. *emisisse*, depending on *dicit* to be understood out of *refert*.

26. *quid parens*—*ambagibus*, 'the instructions his father meant to give by his dumb show.'

CHAPTER 19.

4. *ad publica*—*adhiberentur*, 'were usually called in to consider prodigies affecting the state.'

6. *Delphos*, a city in Phocis, celebrated for its temple and oracle of Apollo.

12. *iuvenis*—*induerat*, 'a youth far different in character from that of which he had assumed the semblance.'

13. *ex industria*—*stultitiae*, 'purposely made up on the model of stupidity.'

14. *praedae esse regi*. See 225, and compare c. 17, l. 8, *monumento locus est*.

15. *Bruti*. The adjective *brutus* means 'lumpish,' 'dull.'

16. *liberator ille*—*animus*, 'that great spirit bent on delivering the people of Rome.'

17. *tempora*. This plural is often used for 'opportunity' or 'crisis.'

21. *sciscitantur*—*esset venturum*. See 411 (note).

22. *ex infimo specu*. In the innermost sanctuary of the temple at Delphi there was a cleft in the ground, from which arose vapours with the power of producing ecstasy. Over the cleft was the seat of the prophetess, called Pythia. When she prophesied, no one was present but a priest, who afterwards explained to those who came to consult the oracle the words she uttered in her ecstasy.

25. *uter*—*daret*. The direct question to be decided would be:—*uter prior, cum Romam redierimus, matri osculum dabit?*

27. *alio*—*vocem*, literally 'that the words of the Pythia looked in another direction,' i.e. 'had another reference.'

30. *reditum*. Compare l. 20 *ventum est*.

CHAPTER 20.

3. *eius ingenti*. Cf. c. 18, l. 17.

5. *cloacas*. Considerable remains of the vast drainage system, due to the later kings, still exist.

9. *regi*, dative of disadvantage; so also l. 18 *Tarquinius*.

12. *Ardeam*. See Map.

21. *exulatum*. See 128.

24. *veterum simultatium*. See c. 18.

26. *ab condita urbe ad liberatam*. See 393.

27. *annos ducentos quadraginta quattuor*. See page xv.

duo consules. The one life-king is superseded by two year-kings. A return to tyranny is prevented by the annual and joint tenure of the regal *imperium*. *consules* means strictly 'colleagues.'

28. *creati sunt*, by the assembly of the people.

29. *Collatinus*, 'of Collatia,' a Sabine town.

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

abl.	ablative.	ne.	neuter.
acc.	accusative.	neg.	negative.
adj.	adjective.	part.	participle.
adv.	adverb.	pers.	person, personal.
comp.	comparative.	pf.	perfect.
conj.	conjunction.	pl.	plural.
def.	defective.	poss.	possessive.
demonstr.	demonstrative.	prep.	preposition.
dep.	deponent.	pron.	pronoun.
f.	feminine.	rel.	relative.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
impers.	impersonal.	superl.	superlative.
indecl.	indeclinable.	v. a.	verb active.
indef.	indefinite.	v. n.	verb neuter.
inter.	interrogative.	1, 2, 3, 4	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th conjugation.
irreg.	irregular.		
m.	masculine.		

ā and **āb**, prep. with abl. *by, from*.

abdūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
lead away.

abhorreo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n. *be remote from, be unlike*.

abigo, -ēre, -ēgi, -actum, 3 v.a.
drive away.

abnuo, -ēre, -ui, 3 v.a. and n.
refuse.

abrōgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
annul.

absens, gen. -entis, *absent*.

absolvo, -ēre, -lvi, -lūtum, 3 v.a. *acquit*.

abstergeo, -ēre, -rsi, -rsum, 2 v.a. *wipe off*.

absum, -esse, -fui, irreg. v.n.
be absent, be distant.

ac, conj. *and*.

accēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum, 3 v.n. *come to, be added*.

accendo, -ēre, -ndi, -nsum, 3 v.a. *kindle*.

accio, -cīre, -cīvi, -cītum, 4 v.a.
summon.

accīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, 3 v.a. *receive*; pf. part. **acceptus**, *accepted, acceptable*.

accōla, -ae, m. *neighbour*.

ācer, -cris, -cre, *sharp, keen*.

ācies, -ei, f. *line of battle*.

ācritēr, adv. *keenly*. **ācrius**, *more keenly*. **ācerrimē**, *most keenly*.

ad, prep. with acc. *to*.

ādaequo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *level with*.

addo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, 3 v.a.
add.

ādeo, adv. *to such an extent, so much*.

- adeo**, -ire, -ivi or -xi, -itum, 4 v.n. *go to, approach.*
adhībeo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 2 v.a. *apply, call in.*
adicio, -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, 3 v.a. *add.*
adīmo, -ēre, -ēmi, -emptum, 3 v.a. *take away.*
adipiscor, -sci, adeptus sum, 3 dep. v.a. *obtain.*
adiungo, -ēre, -nxi, -nctum, 3 v.a. *join to.*
adiūvo, -āre, -iūvi, -iūtum, 1 v.a. *help.*
administro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *administer, manage.*
admiratio, -onis, f. *admiration, wonder.*
admitto, -ēre, -misi, -missum, 3 v.a. *admit, allow.*
admōveo, -ēre, -vi, -tum, 2 v.a. *move to.*
adōlescens, -ntis, m. *young man.*
adōlesco, -ēre, -ōlēvi, -ultum, 3 v.n. *grow up*; pf. part. *adultus, grown up.*
adōrior, -iri, -ortus sum, 4 dep. v.n. *attack.*
adsum, -esse, -fui, irreg. v.n. *be present.*
adsūmo, -ēre, -sumpsi, -sumptum, 3 v.a. *take to oneself.*
advēna, -ae, m. *foreigner.*
adversus, prep. with acc. *against.*
aedes, -is, f. sing. *temple*; pl. *house.*
aedifico, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *build.*
aegrē, adv. *ill.*
aemulatio, -ōnis, f. *rivalry.*
aequo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *make equal, level.*
aetas, -ātis, f. *age.*
affēro, -ferre, attūli, allātum, irreg. v.a. *bring to.*
affinitas, -ātis, f. *connexion by marriage.*
affirmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. and n. *affirm.*
affligo, -ēre, -ixi, -ictum, 3 v.a. *damage, afflict.*
āger, agri, m. *field, territory.*
agger, -ēris, m. *mound.*
aggrēdior, -i, -gressus sum, 3 dep. v.a. *approach, attack.*
āgīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *drive, hunt, ponder.*
āgo, -ēre, ēgi, actum, 3 v.a. and n. *do, act, conduct, drive.*
agrestis, -e, rustic.
aio, def. v.a. and n. *say.*
ālea, -ae, f. *hazard.*
āliēnus, -a, -um, *belonging to another.*
ālio, adv. *in another direction.*
āliquantum, -i, n. *some amount.*
āliquis, -id, indef. pron. *some, some one.*
āliquot, indef. num. indecl. *some, several.*
ālius, -a, -ud, adj. *other.*
allicio, -ēre, -lexi, -lectum, 3 v.a. *entice.*
allōquor, -qui, -cūtus sum, 3 dep. v.a. *address.*
ālo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 3 v.a. *nourish.*
alter, -ēra, -ērum, adj. *one of two, other of two.*
altus, -a, -um, *high, deep*; adv. *altē, high, deep.*
alveus, -i, m. *trough.*
ambāges, -ium, f. pl. *riddle, dumb show.*
ambitiōsē, adv. *by courting popularity.*
ambo, -ae, -o, *both.*
āmens, -ntis, adj. *mad.*
āmicitia, -ae, f. *friendship.*
āmicus, -i, m. *friend.*

āmitto, -ēre, -mīsi, -missum, 3 v.a. *lose*.

āmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *love*.

āmor, -ōris, m. *love*.

amplector, -cti, -xus sum, 3 dep. v.a. *embrace*.

amplifico, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *enlarge*.

an, conj. *whether, or*.

anceps, -cipitis, adj. *doubtful*.

anguis, -is, m. and f. *snake*.

ānimus, -i, m. *mind, courage*.

annus, -i, m. *year*.

antē, prep. with acc. *before*; adv. *before*.

ānūlus, -i, m. *ring*.

anxius, -a, -um, *anxious*.

āpērio, -īre, -ui, -rtum, 4 v.a. *open*. **āpertē**, adv. *openly*.

appāreo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 2 v.n. *appear*.

appārītor, -oris, m. *attendant*.

appello, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *call, appeal to*.

aptē, adv. *fitly, neatly*.

āpud, prep. w. acc. *at, among, with*.

āqua, -ae, f. *water*.

āquila, -ae, f. *eagle*.

āra, -ae, f. *altar*.

arbītror, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep. v.n. *think*.

arbor, -ōris, f. *tree*.

arceo, -ēre, -cui, 2 v.a. *keep off*.

ardeo, -ēre, -si, -sum, 2 v.n. *burn*.

argentum, -i, n. *silver*.

arguo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3 v.a. *urge, accuse*.

arma, -orum, n. pl. *arms*.

armentum, -i, n. *herd*.

armilla, -ae, f. *bracelet*.

armo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *arm*.

ars, artis, f. *art, accomplishment, artifice*.

arx, arcis, f. *citadel*.

ascendo, -ēre, -ndi, -nsum, 3 v.a. *ascend*.

aspicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spectum, 3 v.a. *behold*.

asto, -āre, astiti, 1 v.n. *stand by, stand still*.

āsylum, -i, n. *asylum*.

at, conj. *but, yet*.

atque, conj. *and*.

atqui, conj. *but*.

atrox, -ōcis, adj. *savage, cruel*.

auctor, -ōris, m. *author, adviser, supporter*.

audācia, -ae, f. *audacity, boldness*.

audeo, -ēre, ausus sum, 2 semi-dep. v.n. *dare*.

audio, -īre, -īvi, -itum, 4 v.a. *hear*.

aufēro, -ferre, abstūli, ablātum, irreg. v.a. *take away*.

aufūgio, -ēre, -fūgi, -fūgitum, 3 v.n. *flee away, escape*.

augeo, -ēre, auxi, auotum, 2 v.a. *increase*.

augur, -ūris, m. *augur, soothsayer*.

augūrium, -i, n. *augury, divination*.

aureus, -a, -um, adj. *golden*.

auspicāto, adv. *with good omens*.

aut, conj. *either, or*.

autem, conj. *but*.

auxilium, -i, n. *help*.

āverto, -ēre, -ti, -sum, 3 v.a. *turn away, drive off, steal*.

āvidus, -a, -um, *greedy*.

āvis, -is, f. *bird*.

āvus, -i, m. *grandfather*.

bācūlum, -i, n. *staff*.

bellātor, -oris, m. *warrior*.

bello, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *wage war*.

bellum, -i, n. *war*.

bēnignē, adv. *kindly*.

bōna, -orum, n. pl. *goods*.

bōnus, -a, -um, *good*.

bos, bōvis, m. and f. *ox, cow*.

bracchium, -i, n. *arm*.

brēvis, -e, *short*.

cādo, -ēre, cecīdi, cāsum, 3 v.n.
fall.

caecus, -a, -um, *blind*.

caedes, -is, f. *slaughter*.

caedo, -ēre, cēcīdi, caesum,
3 v.a. *strike, kill*.

caelestis, -e, *heavenly*.

caelum, -i, n. *sky*.

campus, -i, m. *plain*.

cāpresso, -ēre, 3 v.a. *lay hold*
of.

cāpio, -ēre, cēpi, captum, 3
v.a. *take, seize, captivate*.

cāput, -ītis, n. *head*.

carcer, -ēris, m. *prison*.

cāritas, -tātis, f. *affection*.

carpentum, -i, n. *chariot*.

castra, -orum, n. pl. *camp*.

cauda, -ae, f. *tail*.

causa, -ae, f. *cause, reason*.

cēdo, -ēre, cessi, cessum, 3 v.a.
and n. *yield*.

cēlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
conceal.

census, -ūs, m. *census, rating*.

centum, indecl. num. *hundred*.

centūria, -ae, f. *division of a*
hundred men, century.

centūrio, -ōnis, m. *centurion*.

certāmen, -īnis, n. *contest*.

certātum, adv. *in rivalry*.

certo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
strive.

certus, -a, -um, *certain*; adv.
certē, *certainly*.

cētērus, -a, -um, *the rest*.

cībūs, -i, m. *food*.

circā, prep. w. acc., and adv.
around.

circumdo, -āre, -dēdi, -dātum,
1 v.a. *surround*.

circumfēro, -ferre, -tūli, -lātum,
irreg. v.a. *carry round*.

circumfundo, -ēre, -fūdī, -fū-
sum, 3 v.a. *pour round*.

circumsisto, -ēre, -stēti, 3 v.n.
stand round.

circumsto, -āre, -stēti, 1 v.n.
stand round.

circus, -i, m. *circus*.

cīto, adv. *quickly*.

cīvis, -is, m. *citizen*.

cīvitas, -ātis, f. *state, com-
munity*.

clam, adv. *secretly*.

clāmīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
keep crying out.

clāmōr, -ōris, m. *shout*.

clangor, -ōris, m. *noise, cry*.

clarus, -a, -um, *distinguished,
famous*.

classis, -is, f. *class, fleet*.

claudio, -ēre, -si, -sum, 3 v.a.
shut.

clāva, -ae, f. *club*.

clēmēns, -ntis, adj. *clement,
merciful*.

cloāca, -ae, f. *sewer*.

coepi, -isse, coeptus sum, def.
v.a. and n. *begin*.

coeptum, -i, n. *undertaking*.

coerceo, -ēre, -cui, -cītum, 2
v.a. *confine, restrain*.

cōgīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
think.

cognātus, -a, -um, *related*.

cognōmen, -īnis, n. *surname*.

cognosco, -ēre, -gnōvi, -gnītum,
3 v.a. *perceive, know*.

cōgo, -ēre, coēgi, coactum,
3 v.a. *force*.

colligo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
bind together.

colligo, -ēre, -lēgi, -lectum,
3 v.a. *collect*.

collōquium, -i, n. *conversation*.

cōlo, -ēre, -ui, cultum, 3 v.a.
cultivate, worship.

cōlōnia, -ae, f. colony.

cōlumna, -ae, f. column, pillar.

cōmes, -itis, m. companion.

cōmītium, -ii, n. meeting-place,
pl. meeting, assembly.

commentum, -i, n. pretence.

committo, -ēre, -misi, -missum,
3 v.a. commit, entrust.

commōdum, -i, n. convenience.

commūnis, -e, common, joint.

commūniter, adv. jointly.

compello, -ēre, -puli, -pulsum,
3 v.a. drive together.

complector, -i, -plexus sum,
3 dep. v.a. embrace.

complōrātiō, -ōnis, f. lamentation.

composītus, -a, -um, pf. part.
of **compono**, arranged; **ex**
composito, by arrangement.

comprēhendo, -ēre, -di, -prē-
hensum or -presum, 3 v.a.
seize, arrest.

comprimo, -ēre, -pressi, -pres-
sum, 3 v.a. check.

cōnātus, -ūs, m. attempt.

concilio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. conciliate, win over.

concilium, -i, n. council, meet-
ing.

concipio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum,
3 v.a. conceive.

concito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. incite.

conclāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. shout together.

concurro, -ēre, -curri, -cursum,
3 v.n. run together, charge.

conkursus, -ūs, m. running
together, charge.

conditor, -ōris, m. founder,
builder.

condo, -ēre, -didi, -ditum,
3 v.a. found, build.

confēro, -ferre, -tūli, collātum,
irreg. v.a. bring together.

conficio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum,
3 v.a. complete, make, finish
off.

confirmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. confirm, strengthen.

confligo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.n.
clash, contend.

congrēdior, -i, -gressus sum,
3 dep. v.n. come together,
meet.

congrēgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. gather together.

congressus, -ūs, m. meeting.

conicio, -ēre, -iēci, -iectum,
3 v.a. throw.

coniungo, -ēre, -nxi, -nctum,
3 v.a. join.

coniux, -ūgis, m. and f. hus-
band, wife.

cōnor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep.
v.a. attempt.

conquēror, -i, -questus sum,
3 dep. v.n. complain bitterly.

conscribo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum,
3 v.a. enlist, levy.

consensus, -ūs, m. agreement,
harmony.

consēquor, -i, -sēcūtus sum, 3
dep. v.a. follow up, overtake.

consido, -ēre, -sēdi, -sessum,
3 v.n. sit down, encamp.

consilium, -i, n. counsel, policy,
body of advisers.

consocio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. unite.

conspectus, -ūs, m. sight.

conspicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spec-
tum, 3 v.a. see, catch sight of.

constituo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3
v.a. arrange, determine.

consto, -āre, -stīti, 1 v.n. be
settled, be agreed.

consul, -ūlis, m. consul.

consūlo, -ēre, -ui, -ultum, 3
v.a. consult.

consultus, -a, -um, *skilled*.
 contentus, -a, -um, *content*.
 contingo, -ĕre, -tĭgi, -tactum,
 3 v.a. and n. *touch, happen*.
 contio, -ōnis, f. *meeting*.
 contrā, prep. with acc. *against*;
 adv. *opposite*.
 contūmēlia, -ae, f. *abuse, re-
 proach*.
 cōnūbium, -i, n. *marriage*.
 converto, -ĕre, -ti, -sum, 3 v.a.
turn.
 coōrior, -īri, -ortus sum, 4
 dep. v.n. *arise*.
 cōpia, -ae, f. *plenty*; plur.
forces, troops.
 cor, cordis, n. *heart*.
 cornu, -ūs, n. *horn, wing (of
 army)*.
 corpus, -ōris, n. *body*.
 corrumpo, -ĕre, -rūpi, -ruptum,
 3 v.a. *corrupt, spoil, bribe*.
 corruo, -ĕre, -rui, 3 v.n.
collapse.
 cos, cōtis, f. *whetstone*.
 crēdo, -ĕre, -dīdi, -dītum, 3
 v.a. and n. *believe*.
 creo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
create, make, appoint.
 cresco, -ĕre, crēvi, crētum, 3
 v.n. *increase*.
 crīnis, -is, m. *hair*; mostly
 pl.
 crūciātus, -ūs, m. *torture*.
 crūdēlis, -e, *cruel*.
 cruor, -ōris, m. *blood*.
 cultus, -ūs, m. *cultivation,
 training, style*.
 cum, prep. with abl. *with*.
 cum, conj. *when, since*.
 cunctanter, adv. *with delay*.
 cuncto, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep.
 v.n. *delay*.
 cūpidus, -a, -um, *desirous,
 eager*.
 cūpio, -ĕre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum,
 3 v.a. *desire*.

cur, adv. *why*.
 cūra, -ae, f. *care*.
 cūria, -ae, f. *senate-house*.
 curro, -ĕre, cūcurri, cursum,
 3 v.n. *run*.
 cursus, -ūs, m. *running,
 course*.
 custōdia, -ae, f. *imprisonment,
 prison*.
 dē, prep. w. abl. *down from,
 concerning*.
 dea, -ae, f. *goddess*.
 decem, indecl. *ten*.
 decerno, -ĕre, -crēvi, -crētum,
 3 v.a. *decide, decree*.
 dēcipio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum,
 3 v.a. *deceive*.
 dēclāro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.a. *declare, make clear*.
 dēcus, -ōris, n. *glory, honour*.
 dēcūtio, -ĕre, -cussi, -cussum,
 3 v.a. *strike down*.
 dēdēcus, -ōris, n. *disgrace*.
 dēdo, -ĕre, dēdīdi, dēditum,
 3 v.a. *yield*.
 dēdūco, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
lead down, conduct.
 dēfēro, -ferre, -tūli, -latum,
 irreg. v.a. *carry down, offer*.
 dēfligo, -ĕre, -xi, -xum, 3 v.a.
fix down, plant.
 dēfungor, -i, -functus sum,
 3 dep. v.a. *finish off*.
 dēicio, -ĕre, -lēci, -iectum, 3
 v.a. *throw down*.
 dēin, and dēinde, *then, next*.
 dēinceps, adv. *in succession,
 next*.
 dēlabor, -i, lapsus sum, 3 v.n.
glide down, descend.
 dēleo, -ĕre, -ēvi, -ētum, 2 v.a.
blot out.
 dēlibērābundus, -a, -um, *de-
 liberating*.
 dēligo, -ĕre, -lēgi, -lectum, 3
 v.a. *pick out, select*.

dēmergo, -ēre, -si, -sum, 3 v.a.
submerge, bury.

dēmitto, -ēre, -misi, -missum,
3 v.a. *send down.*

dēmum, adv. *at length.*

densus, -a, -um, *thick.*

dēpōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsitum,
3 v. a. *put down, resign.*

dēposco, -ēre, -pōposci, 3 v.a.
demand.

dēscendo, -ēre, -di, -sum, 3 v.n.
go down, descend.

dēscisco, -ēre, -scīvi, -scitum,
3 v.n. *withdraw, revolt.*

dēscribo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, 3
v.a. *mark out, define.*

dēsēro, -ēre, -rui, -rtum, 3 v.a.
desert.

dēsēs, -īdis, adj. *idle.*

dēsīdērium, -i, n. *regret, long-
ing.*

dēsigno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. *mark out, designate.*

dēsisto, -ēre, -stīti, 3 v.n.
leave off, desist.

dēspondeo, -ēre, -di, -sum, 2
v.a. *betroth.*

dēsītūo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3
v.a. *desert, leave.*

dēsum, -esse, -fui, irreg. v.n.
be wanting, fail.

dēus, -i, m. *god.*

dēvinco, -ēre, -vīci, -victum,
3 v.a. *conquer completely.*

dextra, -ae, f. *right hand.*

dīcio, -ōnis, f. *sway, rule.*

dīco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
and n. *say, call.*

dictātor, -ōris, m. *dictator,
commander.*

dictīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
say often, assert.

dies, -ei, m. and f. in sing.
m. in pl. *day.*

dignitas, -ātis, f. *dignity,
rank.*

dignus, -a, -um, *worthy.*

dīmīcātio, -ōnis, f. *struggle.*

dīmīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
fight it out.

dīrimo, -ēre, -ēmi, -emptum,
3 v.a. *separate, break up.*

dīruo, -ēre, -rui, -rūtum, 3 v.a.
demolish.

discerpo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, 3
v.a. *tear in pieces.*

discindo, -ēre, -cīdi, -cissum,
3 v.a. *cleave.*

discrīmen, -īnis, n. *difference,
danger.*

discurro, -ēre, -curri, -cursum,
3 v.n. *run in different direc-
tions.*

dispar, -pāris, adj. *unlike.*

displiceo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, 2
v.n. *displease.*

dissīmīlis, -e, *unlike.*

distrāho, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
drag apart, tear asunder.

dīu, adv. *long*; comp. **dīūtius**,
longer.

dīversus, -a, -um, *different.*

dīvīdo, -ēre, -vīdi, -vīsum, 3
v.a. *divide.*

dīvīnus, -a, -um, *divine, pro-
phetic.*

dīvītiae, -ārum, f. *riches.*

do, dāre, dēdi, dātum, 1 v.a.
give, afford, place, cause.

dōceo, -ēre, -cui, -ctum, 2 v.a.
teach, show.

dōlus, -i, m. *craft, trick.*

dōmesticus, -a, -um, *domes-
tic.*

dōmīna, -ae, f. *mistress.*

dōmīnātio, -ōnis, f. *tyranny.*

dōmīnus, -i, m. *lord, master.*

dōmo, -āre, -ui, -ītum, 1 v.a.
tame, subdue.

dōmus, -ūs or -i, f. *house, home*;
locative, **dōmī**, *at home.*

dōnec, conj. *until.*

dormio, -īre, -ivi, -ītum, 4 v.n.
sleep.

dūbīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
doubt, hesitate.

dūbīus, -a, -um, doubtful.

dūbīſ, adv. doubtfully.

dūcentī, -ae, -a, two hundred.

dūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
lead.

dulcēdo, -īnis, f. sweetness,
charm.

dum, conj. while, until.

dummōdo, conj. provided only
that.

duō, -ae, -o, two.

duōdēcim, indecl. twelve.

duōdēquadrāgēsīmus, -a, -um,
thirty-eighth.

duplex, gen. -īcis, adj. double.

duplico, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. double.

dux, dūcis, m. leader, general.

e and **ex**, prep. with abl. out
of, from.

ēdīco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
publish.

ēdo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, 3 v.a.
bring forth, utter.

ēdūco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
bring up.

effēro, efferre, extūli, ēlātum,
irreg. v.a. carry out, raise up.

effīcio, -ēre, -fēcī, -fectum, 3
v.a. cause.

effūgio, -ēre, -fūgi, 3 v.a.
and n. escape.

effundo, -ēre, -fūdī, -fūsum,
3 v.a. pour out, spread.

effūsē, adv. in confusion.

ēgo, gen. mei, pron. I.

ēgrēdior, -ī, -gressus sum,
3 dep. v.n. go out.

ēgrēgius, -a, -um, remarkable,
excellent.

ēcīo, -ēre, -īēcī, -iectum, 3 v.a.
cast out.

ēlābor, -ī, -lapsus sum, 3 dep.
v.n. glide out.

ēlūvies, -ei, f. overflow.

ēmitto, -ēre, -mīsī, -missum,
3 v.a. send out.

ēnim, conj. for.

ēniteo, -ēre, -tui, 2 v.n. shine
out.

eo, adv. thither, by that much.

eo, ire, ivi or ii, itum, 4 v.n.
go.

ēques, -ītis, m. horseman; sing.
collective, cavalry.

ēquus, -ī, m. horse.

ērectus, -a, -um, animated, on
the alert.

ergā, prep. with acc. towards.

ergo, adv. therefore.

ērigo, -ēre, -rexi, -rectum, 3
v.a. raise up, encourage.

error, -ōris, m. error, doubt.

et, conj. and, also, even.

ētiam, adv. also, even.

ēvādo, -ēre, -si, -sum, 3 v.n.
go out, turn out.

ēvēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum,
4 v.n. happen.

ēventus, -ūs, m. event, result.

ēvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
call out.

ex, see e.

excelsus, -a, -um, lofty.

excīdium, -ī, n. destruction.

excīo, -īre, -cīvi, -cītum, 4 v.a.
arouse.

excīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum,
3 v.a. receive, welcome.

excīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
stir up.

exercītus, -ūs, m. army.

exīgo, -ēre, -ēgi, -actum, 3 v.a.
drive out.

exīlium, -ī, n. exile.

exīmius, -a, -um, excellent.

exīnde, adv. next, after that.

expergīscor, -ī, -perrectus
sum, 3 dep. v.n. wake up.

expērior, -īri, -pertus sum, 4
dep. v.a. test, experience.

expōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsitum,
3 v.a. *expose*.

exposco, -ēre, -pōposci, 3 v.a.
demand, entreat.

exsanguis, -e, *bloodless*.

expecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. *wait for, expect*.

exspiro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. and n. *breathe out, ex-
pire*.

exterreo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 2 v.a.
alarm.

exul, -ūlis, m. *exile*.

exūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
be banished, live in exile.

exulto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.n. *exult*.

fāber, -bri, m. *workman*.

fācies, -ei, f. *face*.

fācilis, -e, *easy*; adv. *fācilē*,
easily.

fācīnus, -ōris, n. *crime*.

fācio, -ēre, fēcī, factum, 3 v.a.
make, do.

factum, -i, n. *deed*.

fācultas, -ātis, f. *opportunity*.

fallo, -ēre, fēfelli, falsum, 3
v.a. *deceive*.

falsus, -a, -um, *false*.

fāma, -ae, f. *report*.

fāmilliāris, -e, *belonging to the
household*.

fas, n. indecl. *lawful*.

faustus, -a, -um, *auspicious*.

fāveo, -ēre, fāvi, fautum,
2 v.n. *favour, support*.

fēlix, -icis, adj. *lucky, happy*.

fēmīna, -ae, f. *woman*.

fēnēstra, -ae, f. *window*.

fēra, -ae, f. *wild beast*.

fērē, adv. *generally, about*.

fermē, adv. *generally, about*.

fēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, irreg.
v.a. *carry, bear, relate*.

fērox, -ōcis, *spirited, warlike,
proud*.

ferrum, -i, n. *iron, sword*.

fērus, -a, -um, *wild, fierce*.

fessus, -a, -um, *weary*.

festīno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. and n. *hasten*.

fīdēlis, -e, *faithful*.

fīdes, -ei, f. *faith, credit*.

fīdūcia, -ae, f. *confidence*.

fīdus, -a, -um, *faithful*.

fīlia, -ae, f. *daughter*.

fīlius, -i, m. *son*.

fīnis, -is, m. and f. *end*; pl.
m. *borders, territory*.

fīnītīmus, -a, -um, *bordering,
neighbouring*.

fīo, fīeri, factus sum, irreg.
semi-dep. *become, be made*.

fīrmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
strengthen.

flamma, -ae, f. *flame*.

flebilliter, adv. *mournfully*.

flecto, -ēre, flexi, flexum, 3
v.a. *bend, turn*.

flōreo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n. *flourish*.

flūito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
float.

flūmen, -inis, n. *river, stream*.

flūvius, -i, m. *river*.

foedus, -ōris, n. *treaty*.

foedus, -a, -um, *foul, disgrace-
ful*; adv. *foede, disgrace-
fully*.

fōras, adv. *out of doors, out-
wards*.

forma, -ae, f. *form, beauty*.

fortē, adv. *by chance*.

fortis, -e, *brave, strong*.

fortūna, -ae, f. *fortune*.

fōrum, -i, n. *forum, market-
place*.

fossa, -ae, f. *ditch*.

frāgor, -ōris, m. *crash, din*.

frango, -ēre, frēgi, fractum,
3 v.a. *break*.

frāter, -tris, m. *brother*.

frēnum, -i, n. *bridle, rein*; pl.

frēni, m. or frēna, n.

frētus, -a, -um, *relying on*.

fūga, -ae, f. *flight*.

fūgio, -ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, 3
v.n. *flee*.

fūgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
put to flight.

fulgeo, -ēre, fulsi, 2 v.n. *shine*.
fundāmentum, -i, n. *founda-
tion*.

fundo, -ēre, fūdi, fūsum, 3
v.a. *pour, rout*.

fungor, -i, functus sum, 3 dep.
v.a. *perform*.

fūria, -ae, f. *fury*.

furca, -ae, f. *fork, gibbet*.

fūtūrus, -a, -um, fut. part. of
sum, *about to be, future*.

gaudium, -i, n. *joy*.

gēmino, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
double.

gēminus, -a, -um, *double, twin*.

gēmmātus, -a, -um, *jewelled*.

gēner, -ēri, m. *son-in-law*.

gens, -ntis, f. *family, race,
tribe*.

gēnus, -ēris, n. *race, kind*.

gēro, -ēre, gessi, gestum, 3
v.a. *carry, carry on, wage*.

gigno, -ēre, gēnui, gēnitum,
3 v.a. *give birth to*.

glādius, -i, m. *sword*.

glōria, -ae, f. *glory*.

grādus, -ūs, m. *step, rank*.

grātia, -ae, f. *favour*.

grātūlor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1
dep. v.a. *congratulate*.

grāvis, -e, *heavy*.

grāvo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. *weigh down*.

grex, grēgis, m. *flock, herd*.

hābeo, -ēre, -ūi, -itum, 2 v.a.
*have, hold, keep, exercise,
render*.

hābito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.n. *dwell*.

haereo, -ēre, haesi, haesum, 2
v.n. *stick, cling*.

hasta, -ae, f. *spear*.

haud, adv. *not*.

herbīdus, -a, -um, *grassy*.

hic, haec, hoc, demonstr. pron.
this.

hic, adv. *here*.

hinc, adv. *hence*.

hōdie, adv. *to-day*.

hōmo, -īnis, m. *man, human
being*.

hōnōrātus, -a, -um, *distin-
guished*.

hōnos or **hōnor**, -ōris, m.
honour, distinction, office.

hōra, -ae, f. *hour*.

horror, -ōris, m. *shivering,
horror*.

hortor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep.
v.a. *exhort*.

hortus, -i, m. *garden*.

hospītāller, adv. *hospitably*.

hospītium, -i, n. *hospitality*.

hostis, -is, m. *enemy*.

huc, adv. *hither*.

hūmānus, -a, -um, *human*.

hūmērus, -i, m. *shoulder*.

hūmilis, -e, *lowly, humble*.

ibi, adv. *there, then*.

ictus, pf. part. of old verb **ico**,
struck.

ictus, -ūs, m. *blow*.

īdem, eādem, īdem, *the
same*.

īgitur, adv. *therefore*.

ignis, -is, m. *fire*.

ignōtus, -a, -um, *unknown*.

ille, -a, -ud, demonstr. pron.
that, he.

illigo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
bind, hamper.

illuc, adv. *thither*.

īmītātio, -ōnis, f. *imitation*.

immāturus, -a, -um, *unripe,
unseasonable*.

immīneo, -ēre, 2 v.n. *overhang, threaten.*
immortālis, -e, *immortal.*
immortālitas, -ātis, f. *immortality.*
impēdio, -īre, -īvi, -ītum, 4 v.a. *hinder.*
imperfectus, -a, -um, *unfinished.*
impērīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *command.*
impērīum, -i, n. *command, supreme power, sovereignty, empire.*
impēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. and n. *command.*
impētus, -ūs, m. *attack, rush, charge.*
impīger, -gra, -grum, *untiring, energetic.*
impius, -a, -um, *impious, unnatural.*
impleo, -ēre, -ēvi, -ētum, 2 v.a. *fill.*
impōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsītum, 3 v.a. *place on.*
in, prep. with acc. *into, against*; with abl. *in.*
inambūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *walk about.*
incendo, -ēre, -ndi, -nsum, 3 v.a. *set on fire, inflame.*
incertus, -a, -um, *uncertain.*
incito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *stir up, incite.*
inclāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *call on.*
inclino, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *turn, incline.*
inclītus, -a, -um, *famous.*
incōla, -ae, m. *inhabitant.*
incōlūmis, -e, *safe, unharmed.*
incrēpo, -āre, -pui, -pītum, 1 v.a. *abuse.*
incursio, -ōnis, f. *attack, charge.*

incūso, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *blame, complain of.*
inde, adv. *thence, then, thereupon.*
indīco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a. *proclaim.*
indignitas, -ātis, f. *indignity.*
indignus, -a, -um, *unworthy.*
indōles, -is, f. *nature, character.*
indulgentia, -ae, f. *kindness, indulgence.*
induo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3 v.a. *put on, assume.*
industria, -ae, f. *industry*; **ex industriā**, *on purpose.*
īneo, -īre, -īvi and -ii, -ītum, 4 v.a. *enter.*
īnermis, -e, *unarmed.*
infēlix, -īcis, adj. *unlucky, accursed.*
infensus, -a, -um, *hostile.*
infēro, -ferre, -tūli, -lātum or illātum, irreg. v.a. *bring in.*
infestus, -a, -um, *hostile*; of weapons, *in rest, couched.*
infimus, -a, -um, *lowest.*
īnit, def. v. *begins to speak.*
īngēnitus, -a, -um, *inborn, innate.*
īngēnium, -i, n. *intelligence, nature.*
ingens, -ntis, adj. *great, huge.*
īngrēdior, -i, -gressus sum, 3 dep. v.n. *enter, advance.*
īnhībeo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, 2 v.a. *hold in.*
īnhūmānus, -a, -um, *inhuman.*
īncio, -ēre, -iēcī, -iectum, 3 v.a. *throw on.*
īniūria, -ae, f. *injury, injustice, wrong.*
īniussu, m. only abl. *without command.*
īnquam, -is, -it, def. v.a. and n. *say.*
īnsānābīlis, -e, *incurable.*
īnsēpultus, -a, -um, *unburied.*

- insīdiae**, -ārum, f. *stratagem, ambush.*
insignis, -e, *remarkable.*
insītus, -a, -um, *inborn.*
inspicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spectum, 3 v.a. *look into.*
instītuō, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3 v.a. *begin, establish.*
instītūtum, -i, n. *ordinance.*
insto, -āre, -stīti, 1 v.n. *press on.*
intactus, -a, -um, *untouched.*
intēger, -gra, -grum, *untouched, whole, fresh; de integro, anew.*
intellēgo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a. *understand.*
intendo, -ēre, -ndi, -ntum, 3 v.a. *stretch.*
intentus, -a, -um, *intent, eager.*
inter, prep. with acc. *among, between.*
interficio, -ficēre, -fēcī, -fectum, 3 v.a. *kill.*
intērim, adv. *meanwhile.*
intērīmo, -ēre, -ēmī, -emptum, 3 v.a. *kill.*
interpres, -ētis, m. *interpreter, expounder.*
interrōgo, -āre, -āvi, -atum, 1 v.a. *ask.*
intersum, -esse, -fui, irreg. v.n. *be among, engage in.*
intervallum, -i, n. *interval, distance.*
intervēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, 4 v.n. *intervene.*
intōlērābilis, -e, *intolerable.*
intueor, -ēri, -itus sum, 2 dep. v.a. *look at.*
īnultus, -a, -um, *unavenged.*
īnvēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, 4 v.a. *find.*
īnvicem, adv. *in turn.*
īnvidia, -ae, f. *envy, hatred.*
īnvīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *invite.*
īnvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *invoke.*
ipse, -a, -um, pron. *self, himself.*
īra, -ae, f. *anger.*
īrascor, -i, īrātus sum, 3 dep. v.n. *be angry.*
is, ea, id, demonstr. pron. *that, he.*
iste, -a, -ud, demonstr. pron. *that, that by you.*
itā, adv. *thus, so, to such a degree, accordingly.*
itāque, adv. *and so, therefore, accordingly.*
īter, ītērīs, n. *way, journey.*
ītērum, adv. *again, a second time.*
īāceo, -ēre, -cui, 2 v.n. *lie, be prostrate.*
īācio, īācēre, īēcī, iactum, 3 v.a. *throw.*
iacto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *throw about, boast.*
iam, adv. *now, already, by this time.*
īocus, -i, m. *joke, jest, sport.*
īūbeo, -ēre, iussi, iussum, 2 v.a. *order.*
īudico, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *judge.*
īūgūlum, -i, n. *throat.*
īungo, -ēre, -nxi, -nctum, 3 v.a. *join.*
ius, iūris, n. *right, law, law-court.*
iussus, -ūs, m. *command.*
iustitia, -ae, f. *justice.*
īūvēnis, -is, m. *youth, warrior; comp. īūnior, younger.*
īūventūs, -tūtis, f. *body of youths.*
īūvo, -āre, iūvi, iūtum, 1 v.a. *help.*
lābor, -ōris, m. *labour.*
lācer, -a, -um, *mangled.*

- lacrima, -ae, f. *tear*.
 laetus, -a, -um, *glad, bountiful*.
 laevus, -a, -um, *left*; subst.
 laeva, f. *left hand*.
 lambo, -ĕre, 3 v.a. *lick*.
 lāpicīda, -ae, m. *stone-cutter*.
 lāpīdeus, -a, -um, *of stone*.
 lāpis, -īdis, m. *stone*.
 lāteo, -ĕre, -ŭi, 2 v.n. *lie*
 hid.
 latro, -ōnis, m. *robber*.
 laus, laudis, f. *praise*.
 lēgātio, -ōnis, f. *embassy*.
 lēgātus, -i, m. *ambassador*.
 lēgio, -onis, f. *legion*.
 lēgītīmus, -a, -um, *lawful*.
 lēgo, -ĕre, lēgi, lectum, 3 v.a.
 choose.
 lēnio, -īre, -īvi or -īi, -ītum, 4
 soften.
 lentē, adv. *slowly*.
 lēvis, -e, *light, gentle*.
 lex, lēgis, f. *law*.
 libērātor, -ōris, m. *deliverer*.
 libēri, -orum and -um, m. pl.
 children.
 libēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
 liberate, set free.
 libertas, -ātis, f. *liberty*.
 licet, -ĕre, -ŭit, 2 impers. v.
 it is allowed.
 lictor, -ōris, m. *lictor*.
 ligneus, -a, -um, *wooden*.
 lignum, -i, n. *log*.
 lingua, -ae, f. *tongue*.
 lituus, -i, m. *rod*.
 lōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
 place.
 lōcus, -i, m. *place*; pl. lōci,
 m. and lōca, n.
 longē, adv. *far off, far*.
 longus, -a, -um, *long*.
 lūcus, -i, m. *grove*.
 ludibrium, -i, n. *mockery,*
 laughing-stock.
 ludicrum, -i, n. *performance*.
 lūdus, -i, m. *game*.
 lūgeo, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, 2 v.a.
 mourn.
 lūmen, -īnis, n. *light*.
 lūna, -ae, f. *moon*.
 lūpa, -ae, f. *she-wolf*.
 lux, lūcis, f. *light*.
 maestus, -a, -um, *sad, mournful*.
 māgis, adv. *rather, more*.
 māgister, -tri, m. *master, chief,*
 teacher.
 magnītūdo, -īnis, f. *greatness,*
 size.
 magnus, -a, -um, adj. *great*;
 maior, -us, *greater*; maxi-
 mus, -a, -um, *greatest*.
 mālē, adv. *badly*.
 mālo, malle, -ŭi, irreg. v.a.
 prefer.
 mālum, -i, n. *evil*.
 mālus, -a, -um, *bad, wicked*.
 mandātum, -i, n. *command*.
 māneo, -ĕre, mansi, mansum,
 2 v.n. *remain*.
 mānifestus, -a, -um, *manifest*.
 māno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
 flow, spread.
 mānus, -ūs, f. *hand, band*.
 māre, -is, n. *sea*.
 māter, -trīs, f. *mother*.
 mātēria, -ae, f. *matter, cause,*
 opportunity.
 mātrīmōnium, -i, n. *marriage*.
 maximē, adv. *especially, most*.
 maximus. See magnus.
 mēdius, -a, -um, *middle*.
 mēmōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
 1 v.a. *relate*.
 mens, -ntis, f. *mind*.
 mensis, -is, m. *month*.
 merces, -ēdis, f. *reward*.
 mēridies, -ei, m. *noon, the*
 south.
 mēritum, -i, n. *desert, service*.
 mētuo, -ere, -ui, 3 v.a. *fear*.
 mētus, -ūs, m. *fear*.
 meus, -a, -um, *my, mine*.

mīco, -āre, -cui, 1 v.n. *shine, glitter.*

migro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *emigrate.*

mīles, -itis, m. *soldier.*

militāris, -e, *military.*

militia, -ae, f. *military service.*

mille, pl. *millia, thousand.*

minimē, adv. *least.*

minister, -tri, m. *assistant.*

minor, -us, *less.*

minus, adv. *less.*

mirābilis, -e, *wonderful.*

mirāculum, -i, n. *miracle.*

miror, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep. v.a. and n. *wonder, admire.*

mirus, -a, -um, *wonderful.*

misēria, -ae, f. *misery, wretchedness.*

mitigo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *assuage.*

mitis, -e, *gentle.*

mitto, -ēre, mīsi, missum, 3 v.a. *send, throw.*

mōdērātus, -a, -um, *moderate, reasonable.*

mōdō, adv. *only; at one time... at another time.*

mōdus, -i, m. *manner.*

moenia, -um, n. pl. *town-walls.*

mōles, -is, f. *mass, bulk.*

mōneo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 2 v.a. *warn, advise.*

mōnitus, -ūs, m. *warning, advice.*

mōnumentum, -i, n. *memorial, monument.*

mons, -ntis, m. *mountain.*

mōrior, mōri, mortuus sum, 3 dep. v.n. *die.*

mōribundus, -a, -um, *dying.*

mors, mortis, f. *death.*

mortālis, -e, *mortal.*

mōs, mōris, m. *custom; pl. manners, character.*

mōtus, -ūs, m. *movement, disturbance.*

mōveo, -ēre, mōvi, mōtum, 2 v.a. *move.*

mox, adv. *presently, soon, afterwards.*

mūgio, -ire, -ivi, -itum, 4 v.n. *low.*

mūlier, -ēris, f. *woman.*

multitudo, -inis, f. *multitude, population.*

multus, -a, -um, *much, many.*

mūnia, pl. n. *duties.*

munimentum, -i, n. *fortification.*

mūnio, -ire, -ivi, -itum, 4 v.a. *fortify.*

mūnitio, -ōnis, f. *fortification.*

mūrus, -i, m. *wall.*

mūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *change.*

nam and **namque**, conj. *for.*

nanciscor, -i, nactus sum, 3 dep. v.a. *obtain.*

nascor, -i, nātus sum, 3 dep. v.n. *be born.*

nātus, -i, m. *son.*

nē, conj. *lest, that not, not.*

nē, enclitic, *whether.*

nēc and **nēque**, neg. conj. *neither, nor.*

nēco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *kill.*

nēfandus, -a, -um, *unutterable, impious.*

nēgōtium, -i, n. *business.*

nēpos, -ōtis, m. *grandson.*

nēquāquam, adv. *by no means.*

nēquiquam, adv. *in vain.*

nihil and **nīl**, n. *nothing.*

nimbus, -i, m. *rain-storm, cloud.*

nīsī, conj. *unless.*

nītor, -i, nīsus or nīxus sum, 3 dep. v.n. *strive.*

nōbilitas, -ātis, f. *nobility.*

nōbilito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *make famous.*

nocturnus, -a, -um, *by night.*

nōlo, nolle, nōlui, irreg. v.a.
and n. *be unwilling.*

nōmen, -īnis, n. *name.*

non, neg. adv. *not.*

nonnē, inter. neg. adv. *not?*

nosco, -ēre, nōvi, nōtum, 3 v.a.
know.

noster, -tra, -trum, poss. pron.
our.

nōvācūla, -ae, f. *razor.*

nōvus, -a, -um, *new, strange.*

nox, noctis, f. *night.*

nullus, -a, -um, *none.*

num, inter. particle, expecting
a negative answer.

nūmērus, -i, m. *number.*

nunc, adv. *now.*

nūquam, neg. adv. *never.*

nuntio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
announce.

nuntius, -i, m. *messenger*; plur.
news.

nusquam, neg. adv. *nowhere.*

nutrio, -ire, -ivi, -itum, 4 v.a.
nourish, rear.

o, interj. *oh!*

ob, prep. with acc. *on account
of.*

ōbeo, -ire, -ivi or -ii, -itum,
4 v.a. and n. *perform, die.*

ōbīcio, -ēre, -iēcī, -iectum,
3 v.a. *throw before, expose.*

oblīviscor, -i, oblitus sum, 3
dep. v.a. *forget.*

oblōquor, -i, -lōcūtus sum,
3 dep. v.a. and n. *speak
against.*

obnūbo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum,
3 v.a. *cover.*

obruo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3 v.a.
overwhelm.

obsto, -āre, -stīti, 1 v.n. *op-
pose, counterbalance.*

obstrēpo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, 3 v.n.
clamour at.

obtentus, -ūs, m. *pretext.*

obvius, -a, -um, *meeting.*

occīdo, -ēre, -cīdi, -cāsum,
3 v.n. *fall, perish.*

occultus, -a, -um, *hidden.*

ōcūlus, -i, m. *eye.*

ōdium, -i, n. *hatred.*

ōlim, adv. *formerly.*

omnīno, adv. *altogether.*

omnis, -e, *all, every.*

ōnustus, -a, -um, *laden.*

ōpēra, -ae, f. *work, pains*; plur.
work-people.

ōpērio, -ire, -ui, -pertum,
4 v.a. *cover.*

ōpes, -um, f. pl. *wealth, power.*

ōpīfex, -īcis, m. and f.
worker.

oppērior, -īri, -pertus sum,
4 dep. v.a. *wait for.*

opportunē, adv. *opportunately,
in the nick of time.*

opprīmo, -ēre, -pressi, -pres-
sum, 3 v.a. *crush, surprise,
overcome.*

optīmus, -a, -um, superl. of
bōnus, *best.*

ōpūlenter, adv. *richly.*

ōpus, -ēris, n. *work, need.*

ōrācūlum, -i, n. *oracle.*

ōrātio, -ōnis, f. *speech.*

orbis, -is, m. *circle, world.*

orbītas, -ātis, f. *bereavement.*

orbis, -a, -um, *bereaved.*

ordior, -īri, orsus sum, 4 dep.
v.a. *begin.*

ordo, -īnis, m. *order, rank.*

ōrior, -īri, ortus sum, 4 dep.
v.n. *rise.*

ōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
pray.

os, ōris, n. *mouth.*

oscūlum, -i, n. *kiss.*

ostendo, -ēre, -ndi, -ntum,
3 v.a. *show.*

ōtium, -i, n. *ease.*

ōvo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
rejoice, triumph.

pābŭlum, -i, n. *pasture*.

paenē, adv. *almost*.

paenitet, -ēre, -uit, 2 impers.
v. *it repents*.

pālam, adv. *openly*.

pālŭdāmentum, -i, n. *military cloak*.

pāpāver, -ēris, n. *poppy*.

pār, pāris, *equal*.

parco, -ēre, pēperci, parsum,
3 v.a. *spare*.

pārens, -ntis, m. and f. *parent*.

pārio, -ēre, pēpēri, partum,
3 v.a. *bring forth, produce*.

pārīter, adv. *equally*.

pāro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
prepare.

pars, -rtis, f. *part*.

parvus, -a, -um, *small*.

passim, adv. *in different directions*.

passus, -a, -um (pf. part. of

pando, *spread*), *dishevelled*.

passus, -ūs, m. *pace*.

pastor, -ōris, m. *shepherd*.

pāteo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n. *be open*.

pāter, -tris, m. *father*.

pāternus, -a, -um, *of a father, paternal*.

pātiōr, pāti, passus sum, 3
dep. v.a. *endure, suffer*.

patricius, -i, m. *patrician*.

pauci, -ae, -a, *few*.

paulisper, adv. *for a little while*.

paulo, adv. *by a little*.

paulum, adv. *a little*.

pāvidus, -a, -um, *fearful*.

pāvor, -ōris, m. *fear*.

pax, pācis, f. *peace*.

pectus, -ōris, n. *breast*.

pēcūnia, -ae, f. *money*.

pēcus, pēcōris, n. *cattle*.

pēnātes, -ium, m. pl. *household gods, home*.

pēnŭria, -ae, f. *want*.

per, prep. with acc. *through*.

pērāgo, -ēre, -ēgi, -actum,
3 v.a. *perform, go through*.

pēragro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
3 v.a. *traverse*.

pēregrīnus, -a, -um, *foreign*.

pēreo, -ire, -ii, -itum, 4 v.n.
perish.

perfēro, -ferre, -tŭli, -lātum,
irreg. v.a. *carry through*.

perfidia, -ae, f. *treachery*.

perficio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum,
3 v.a. *complete*.

perfŭgio, -ēre, -fŭgi, -fŭgītum,
3 v.n. *escape*.

perfundo, -ēre, -fŭdi, -fŭsum,
3 v.a. *drench, fill*.

pergo, -ēre, perrexi, perrec-
tum, 3 v.n. *proceed*.

pēricŭlum, -i, n. *danger*.

pērītus, -a, -um, *skilled*.

perlustro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. *survey*.

pērobscŭrus, -a, -um, *very obscure*.

perpello, -ēre, -pŭli, -pulsum,
3 v.a. *compel, bring about*.

perstringo, -ēre, -strinxi,
-strictum, 3 v.a. *graze, touch, affect*.

pertīneo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n.
appertain.

pessimus, -a, -um (superl. of
mālus), *very bad, worst*.

pēto, -ēre, -ivi or -ii, -itum,
3 v.a. *seek*.

pīget, -ēre, -ŭit, 2 impers. v.n.
it irks, disgusts.

pilleus, -i, m. *cap*.

plebs, plēbis, f. *common people, commons*.

plērique, pleraeque, plerāque,
most.

plērumque, adv. *generally*.

pluit, -ēre, pluit or plŭvit,
3 impers. v.n. *it rains*.

plŭrīmus, -a, -um (superl. of
multus), *very many, most*.

plūs, gen. **plūris**, n. in sing.
more; pl. m. and f. **plūres**,
 n. **plūra**, *more*.

poena, -ae, f. *penalty*.

poenitet, -ēre, -uit, 2 impers.
 v.n. *it repents*.

pōno, -ēre, pōsui, pōsītum,
 3 v.a. *place*.

pons, pontis, m. *bridge*.

pōpulus, -i, m. *people*.

porro, adv. *forward, farther*
on.

porta, -ae, f. *gate*.

portendo, -ēre, -ndi, -ntum,
 3 v.a. *portend, presage*.

porto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
carry.

possum, posse, pōtui, irreg.
 v.n. *be able*.

post, prep. with acc. *after*;
 adv. *after, afterwards*.

postea, adv. *afterwards*.

postērus, -a, -um, *subsequent*.

postquam, conj. *after that*.

postrēmo, adv. *lastly*.

postūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
 1 v.a. *demand*.

pōtens, -ntis, adj. *power-*
ful.

pōtior, -īri, -ītus sum, 4 dep.
 v.a. *get possession of*.

pōtissimus, -a, -um, superl.
 adj. *special, principal*.

pōtius, comp. adv. *rather*.

prae, prep. with abl. *in front*
of.

praebeo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum,
 2 v.a. *afford*.

praecipio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum,
 3 v.a. *instruct*.

praecipue, adv. *especially*.

praeda, -ae, f. *prey, booty*.

praefēro, -ferre, -tūli, -latum,
 irreg. v.a. *prefer*.

praemitto, -ēre, -mīsi, -mis-
 sum, 3 v.a. *send forward*.

praesens, -ntis, adj. *present*.

praesidium, -i, n. *protection*.
praesum, -esse, -fui, irreg.
 v.n. *be at the head of,*
command.

praeter, prep. with acc. *ex-*
cept, beside.

prēcem, f. def., *prayer*.

prēcor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep.
 v.a. *pray*.

prētium, -i, n. *price*.

primo, adv. *at first*.

prīmōres, -um, m. *leading*
men.

primum, adv. *first, at first*.

prīmus, -a, -um, *first*.

princeps, -īpis, m. *chief man*.

prīncipium, -i, n. *beginning*.

prior, comp. adj. *former,*
first.

priscus, -a, -um, *old-fashioned,*
the elder.

priusquam, conj. *before that*.

prīvātus, -a, -um, *private*.

prō, prep. with abl. *for, in*
front of, in accordance with,
instead of.

prōcēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum,
 3 v.n. *go forward*.

prōcella, -ae, f. *storm*.

prōcēres, -um, m. *nobles*.

prōclāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
 1 v.n. *proclaim*.

prōcūl, adv. *far off*.

prōcumbo, -ēre, -cūbui, -cūbi-
 tum, 3 v.n. *fall down, throw*
oneself down.

prōdeo, -īre, -ii, -ītum, 4 v.n.
go forth.

prōdīgium, -i, n. *prodigy*.

prōdītōr, -ōris, m. *traitor*.

proelium, -i, n. *battle*.

prōfēro, -ferre, -tūli, -lātum,
 irreg. v.a. *carry forward*.

prōfīciscor, -i, -fectus sum,
 3 dep. v.n. *set out*.

prōfluo, -ēre, -fluxi, -fluxum, 3
 v.n. *flow forth, flow*.

prōfūgio, -ēre, -fūgi, -fūgitum,
3 v.n. *flee forth.*

progēnies, -ei, f. *offspring.*

prōhlbeo, -ēre, -ui, -itum,
2 v.a. *hinder.*

proinde, adv. *therefore, accordingly.*

prōlābor, -i, -lapsus sum, 3
dep. v.n. *fall forward.*

promptus, -a, -um, *ready.*

prōpē, adv. *near, nearly*; prep.
with acc. *near.*

prōpērē, adv. *hastily.*

prōpēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.n. *hasten.*

prōpinquus, -a, -um, *neigh-
bouring, related.*

prōpītius, -a, -um, *propitious,
favourable.*

propter, prep. with acc. *on
account of.*

prōvōcātio, -ōnis, f. *appeal.*

prōvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.n. *appeal.*

proximus, superl. adj. *nearest,
most recent.*

pūbes, -is, f. *body of youths.*

publicus, -a, -um, *public.*

puer, -i, m. *boy, child.*

puērilis, -e, *childish.*

pugna, -ae, f. *battle, fight.*

pugno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
fight.

pulchrītūdo, -inis, f. *beauty.*

pūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
and n. *think.*

quā, adv. *where.*

quadrāginta, indecl. *forty.*

quadrīgae, -arum, f. *four-horse
team, chariot.*

quadrīngenti, -ae, -a, *four
hundred.*

quaero, -ēre, quaesīvi, quae-
situm, 3 v.a. *seek, enquire.*

quam, conj. *than.*

quattuor, indecl. *four.*

quē, enclitic conj. *both, and.*

quērēlla, -ae, f. *complaint.*

quēror, -i, questus sum, 3 dep.
v.n. *complain.*

qui, quae, quod, rel. pron.
who, which.

quicumque, quaecumque,
quodcumque, rel. pron.
whoever.

quidam, quaedam, quoddam,
indef. pron. *a certain one,
certain.*

quies, -ētis, f. *rest.*

quiesco, -ēre, -ēvi, -ētum,
3 v.n. *remain quiet.*

quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet
and quidlibet, indef. pron.
anyone you please.

quinque, indecl. *five.*

quis or **qui**, quā or quae, quid or
quod, (1) inter. pron. *who?*
what? (2) indef. pron. *any-
one, anything.*

quisnam, quāenam, quodnam
or quidnam, inter. pron.
who then?

quisque, quaeque, quidque,
indef. pron. *each.*

quo, (1) adv. *whither*; (2)
conj. *in order that.*

quod, conj. *because.*

quōniam, conj. *since.*

quōque, conj. *also.*

rāpio, -ēre, rāpui, raptum,
3 v.a. *seize.*

rātio, -ōnis, f. *reason, plan,
method.*

rēbello, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.n. *renew war, rebel.*

rēcens, -ntis, adj. *fresh, recent.*

rēcenseo, -ēre, -ui, -um, 2 v.a.
review.

rēcīpto, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum,
3 v.a. *receive, betake.*

reddo, -dēre, -dīdi, -dītum, 3
v.a. *give back, return, render.*

rēdeo, -īre, -īvi or -īi, -ītum,
irreg. v.n. *return*.

rēdūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, 3 v.a.
lead back.

rēfēro, -ferre, rettūli, rēlātum,
irreg. v.a. *bring back, relate*.

rēficio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum,
3 v.a. *restore, refresh*.

rēgia, -ae, f. *palace*.

rēgīna, -ae, f. *queen*.

rēgius, -a, -um, *royal*.

regno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n.
reign.

regnum, -i, n. *kingdom*.

rēgo, -ēre, rexi, rectum, 3 v.a.
rule.

rēligio, -ōnis, f. *conscientious-
ness, religious feeling*.

rēlinquo, -ēre, -liqui, -lictum,
3 v.a. *leave behind*.

reor, rātus sum, 2 dep. v.n.
think.

rēpentē, adv. *suddenly*.

rēpentīnus, -a, -um, *sudden,
upstart*.

rēpēto, -ēre, -īvi or -īi, -ītum,
3 v.a. *seek to recover*.

rēpōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsītum,
3 v.a. *replace*.

rēpūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
think over.

res, rei, f. *thing, affair, pro-
perty, state; res publica,
commonwealth, government,
state*.

rēservo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. *reserve*.

rēsisto, -ēre, restīti, 3 v.n.
stand still, resist.

respergo, -ēre, -spersi, -sper-
sum, 3 v.a. *sprinkle*.

respicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spec-
tum, 3 v.a. *look back,
regard*.

respondeo, -ēre, -ndi, -nsum,
2 v.a. and n. *answer*.

responsū, -i, n. *answer*.

restinguo, -ēre, -nxi, -nctum,
3 v.a. *quench*.

rētīneo, -ēre, -ui, -tentum,
2 v.a. *hold back, retain*.

retrō, adv. *backwards*.

rēvēho, -ēre, -vexi, -vectum,
3 v.a. *carry back*.

rex, rēgis, m. *king*.

ripa, -ae, f. *bank*.

rītus, -ūs, m. *rite*.

rixa, -ae, f. *quarrel, brawl*.

rōbur, -ōris, n. *oak, strength*.

rōgito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
keep asking, ask eagerly.

rōgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
ask.

ruīna, -ae, f. *downfall, ruin*.

ruo, -ēre, rui, 3 v.n. *fall
down, rush*.

sācerdos, -dōtis, m. and f.
priest, priestess.

sācellum, -i, n. *shrine, chapel*.

sacra, -ōrum, n. pl. *sacred
rites, sacrifices*.

saepē, adv. *often*.

saepio, -ire, saepsi, saeptum,
4 v.a. *enclose*.

saevitia, -ae, f. *savagery,
cruelty*.

sālīnae, -ārum, f. *salt-works*.

saltus, -ūs, m. *forest, wood-
land, valley*.

sālūbris, -ē, *healthy*.

sālūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
salute.

salveo, -ēre, 2 v.n. *be in good
health*.

sanctus, -a, -um, *holy*.

sanguis, -inis, m. *blood*.

sātis, adv. *enough, sufficiently*.

scēlērātus, -a, -um, *wicked,
criminal*.

scēlus, -ēris, n. *crime, wicked-
ness*.

scilicet, adv. *in truth, for-
sooth*.

- scio, scire, scīvi, scitum, 4 v.a.
and n. *know*.
- sciscitor, -āri, -ātus sum,
1 dep. v.a. and n. *enquire*.
- scūtum, -i, n. *shield*.
- sē and sēsē, sui, reflexive
pron. *himself*.
- sēcrētum, -i, n. *a place apart,*
privacy.
- sēcundus, -a, -um, *second*.
- sēcūris, -is, f. *axe*.
- sēd, conj. *but*.
- sēdeo, -ēre, sēdi, sessum,
2 v.n. *sit*.
- sēdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
settle, calm.
- sēdes, -is, f. *seat*.
- sēgrēgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. *separate*.
- sella, -ae, f. *chair*.
- semper, adv. *always*.
- sēnātor, -ōris, m. *senator*.
- sēnātus, -ūs, m. *senate*.
- sēnesco, -ēre, -nui, 3 v.n. *grow*
old.
- sēnex, -nis, *old*.
- sensim, adv. *perceptibly, grad-*
ually.
- sensus, -ūs, m. *feeling, sense*.
- sentio, -ire, -nsi, -nsum, 4 v.a.
and n. *feel*.
- sēpēlio, -ire, -īvi, sēpultum,
4 v.a. *bury*.
- septem, indecl. *seven*.
- sēpulcrum, -i, n. *sepulchre*.
- sēpultūra, -ae, f. *burial*.
- sēquor, -i, sēcūtus sum, 3 dep.
v.a. *follow*.
- sērēnus, -a, -um, *clear, fine*.
- sēria, -orum, n. pl. *serious*
tasks.
- serva, -ae, f. *female slave*.
- servio, -ire, -īvi or -īi, -itum,
4 v.n. *be a slave*.
- servitium, -i, n. *slavery*.
- servo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
keep, preserve.
- servus, -i, m. *slave*.
- sex, indecl. *six*.
- si, conj. *if*.
- sic, adv. *so, thus*.
- siccum, -i, n. *dry land*.
- signum, -i, n. *sign*.
- sileo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n. *be*
silent.
- silva, -ae, f. *wood, forest*.
- similis, -e, *like*.
- simul, adv. *at the same time*.
- simulatio, -ōnis, f. *pretence*.
- simulo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
1 v.a. *pretend*.
- simultas, -ātis, f. *quarrel*.
- sinē, prep. with abl. *without*.
- singūlus, -a, -um, *one each,*
single.
- sinister, -tra, -trum, *left*.
- sino, -ēre, sivi, 3 v.a. *allow*.
- sitiens, -entis, *thirsty*.
- situs, -a, -um, *placed, situate*.
- sōcer, -ēri, m. *father-in-law*.
- societas, -ātis, f. *alliance*.
- socius, -i, m. *ally*.
- sōleo, -ēre, -itus sum, 2 semi-
dep. v.n. *be accustomed*.
- sollemnis, -ē, *solemn, sacred*.
- sollicitus, -a, -um, *troubled*.
- solum, adv. *only*.
- solum, -i, n. *soil, ground*.
- solus, -a, -um, *alone*.
- solvo, -ēre, -vi, sōlūtum, 3
v.a. *loosen, break up*.
- somnus, -i, m. *sleep*.
- sōpio, -ire, -īvi, -itum, 4 v.a.
send to sleep, stun.
- sōpor, -ōris, m. *sleep*.
- sordidus, -a, -um, *soiled,*
shabby.
- sōror, -ōris, f. *sister*.
- sors, sortis, f. *lot*.
- sospito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
v.a. *keep safe*.
- spātium, -i, n. *space, distance*.
- spēcies, -ei, f. *appearance,*
guise.

spectācŭlum, -i, n. *spectacle*.
 specto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.a. *look, look at*; part.
 spectatus, -a, -um, *tested,*
proved.
 spēcus, -ūs, m. *cave*.
 spēlunca, -ae, f. *cave*.
 sperno, -ēre, sprēvi, sprētum,
 3 v.a. *despise*.
 spēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.n. and a. *hope*.
 spēs, -ei, f. *hope*.
 spīritus, -ūs, m. *breath*.
 spēlio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a.
spoil, strip.
 spēlium, -i, n. *spoil*.
 sponsus, -i, m. *betrothed*.
 sponte, only abl. sing. f. *free*
will.
 stātīm, adv. *immediately*.
 stātua, -ae, f. *statue*.
 stātuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, 3 v.a.
set up, determine.
 stīmŭlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.a. *goad, excite*.
 stirps, stirpis, f. *stock, family*.
 sto, stāre, stēti, stātum, 1 v.n.
stand.
 strāges, -is, f. *destruction,*
slaughter.
 strēnuus, -a, -um, *active,*
strenuous.
 stringo, -ēre, -nxi, -ctum, 3
 v.a. *draw*.
 stŭdium, -i, n. *zeal*.
 stultitia, -ae, f. *folly, stu-*
pidity.
 sub, prep. with acc. and abl.
under.
 sŭbicio, -ēre, -iēci, -iectum,
 3 v.a. *throw under, place*
under.
 sŭbito, adv. *suddenly*.
 sŭbitus, -a, -um, *sudden*.
 sublica, -ae, f. *stake, pile*.
 sublīmis, -e, *high, aloft*.
 succēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum,

3 v.n. *come under, come next,*
succeed.
 sum, esse, fui, irreg. v.n. *be*.
 summus, -a, -um (superl. of
 superus), *highest*.
 sŭmo, -ēre, -mpsi, -mptum, 3
 v.a. *take*.
 sŭper, prep. with acc. *above,*
over.
 sŭperbia, -ae, f. *pride, arro-*
gance.
 sŭperbus, -a, -um, *proud, ar-*
rogant, tyrannical; adv.
 sŭperbē, *proudly*.
 sŭpērior, -us (comp. of supe-
 rus), *higher, superior,*
former.
 sŭpersum, -esse, -fui, irreg. v.
 n. *be over and above, be left,*
survive.
 supplicium, -i, n. *punishment,*
execution.
 suspendo, -ēre, -di, -sum, 3
 v.a. *hang up, suspend*; pf.
 part. suspensus, *in sus-*
pense.
 sustīneo, -ēre, -tīnuī, -tentum,
 2 v.a. *bear up, sustain,*
check.
 suus, -a, -um, reflexive poss.
 pron. *his own*.
 tācitus, -a, -um, *silent*.
 taedet, -ēre, 2 v. impers. *it*
disgusts, it wearies.
 tālis, -e, *such*.
 tam, adv. *so*.
 tāmen, adv. *nevertheless, how-*
ever.
 tandem, adv. *at length*.
 tanquam, adv. *just as, as if*.
 tantum, adv. *only*.
 tantus, -a, -um, *so great*.
 tectum, -i, n. *roof, house*.
 tēgo, -ēre, texi, tectum, 3 v.a.
cover.
 tēlum, -i, n. *weapon*.

- tempĕro**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.n. *refrain from, spare.*
tempestas, -ātis, f. *storm.*
templum, -i, n. *quarter, circuit, temple.*
tempus, -ōris, n. *time.*
tĕneo, -ĕre, -nuī, -ntum, 2
 v.a. *hold*; v.n. *prevail.*
tĕnuis, -e, *thin, shallow.*
tergum, -i, n. *back, rear.*
terni, -ae, -a, *three each.*
terra, -ae, f. *land, earth.*
terrĭbilis, -e, *terrible.*
tertius, -a, -um, *third.*
testāmentum, -i, n. *will.*
tollo, -ĕre, sustūli, sublātum,
 3 v.a. *lift up, remove, destroy.*
tōnitrus, -ūs, m. *thunder.*
torpeo, -ĕre, -ui, 2 v.n. *be numb, be torpid.*
tōtus, -a, -um, *whole.*
trābea, -ae, f. *striped robe of state.*
trādo, -ĕre, -dīdi, -dītum, 3
 v.a. *give up, hand on, relate.*
tradūco, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, 3
 v.a. *lead across.*
trāho, -ĕre, traxi, tractum, 3
 v.a. *drag.*
tranquillus, -a, -um, *quiet, tranquil.*
transeo, -īre, -ii, -ītum, 4 v.n.
cross.
transĕro, -ferre, -tūli, -latum,
 irreg. v.a. *bear across.*
transĭgo, -ĕre, -xi, -xum, 3
 v.a. *pierce through, transfix.*
transfugio, -ĕre, -fūgi, -fūgi-
 tum, 3 v.n. *flee across, desert.*
transilĭo, -īre, -ui, 4 v.a. *leap over.*
trĕpĭdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.n. *hurry, be agitated.*
trĕpidus, -a, -um, *restless, agitated.*
trīgēmĭnus, -a, -um, *threefold, triplet, born three at a birth.*
trīginta, indecl. *thirty.*
trĭumpho, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
 1 v.n. *triumph.*
trūcido, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.a. *butcher, massacre.*
tum and **tunc**, adv. *then.*
tūmultuōsē, adv. *tumultuously, in confusion.*
tūmultus, -ūs, m. *uproar, tumult.*
turba, -ae, f. *crowd.*
turbo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1
 v.a. *disturb.*
tūtĕla, -ae, f. *care, guardianship.*
tūtōr, -ōris, m. *guardian.*
tūtus, -a, -um, *safe.*
ūbi, adv. *where, when.*
ullus, -a, -um, *anyone, any.*
ultĭmus, -a, -um, *farthest, uttermost, last.*
ultor, -ōris, m. *avenger.*
ultro, adv. *beyond, of one's own accord, unasked.*
undē, adv. *whence.*
undĭque, adv. *on all sides.*
ūnus, -a, -um, *one, only.*
urbānus, -a, -um, *of the city, urban.*
urbs, **urbis**, f. *city.*
usque, adv. *right on, as far as, continually.*
ūt or **ūti**, conj. *in order that, so that, when, as.*
ūter, -tra, -trum, inter. pron. *which of two.*
ūterque, **utrāque**, **utrumque**,
each of two, both.
ūtĭlis, -e, *useful.*
ūtor, -i, usus sum, 3 dep. v.a.
use.
utrimque, adv. *on both sides.*
uxor, -ōris, f. *wife.*

vācuus, -a, -um, *empty*.
vāgītus, -ūs, m. *squalling*.
vāleo, -ēre, -ui, 2 v.n. *be strong, be well*.
vālidus, -a, -um, *strong*.
vānus, -a, -um, *vain, useless*.
vasto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *devastate*.
vātes, -is, m. *soothsayer, prophet, poet*.
vēl, conj. *either, or*.
vēlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *veil, cover*.
vēlut, adv. *even as, just as*.
vēnērābundus, -a, -um, *venerating, reverential*.
vēnio, -īre, vēni, ventum, 4 v.n. *come*.
vēnor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep. v.a. and n. *hunt*.
ventus, -i, m. *wind*.
verber, -ēris, n. *lash, stripe*.
verbēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *scourge, flog*.
vērē, adv. *truly*.
verto, -ēre, -rti, -rsum, 3 v.a. *turn*.
vestibŭlum, -i, n. *fore-court, portico*.
vestigium, -i, n. *footstep*.
vestis, -is, f. *clothes*.
vēto, -āre, -ui, -itum, 1 v.a. *forbid*.
vētus, -ēris, adj. *old, ancient*.
via, -ae, f. *way, road*.
vicīnus, -a, -um, *neighbouring*.
victor, -ōris, m. *conqueror*.
victōria, -ae, f. *victory*.
vīcus, -i, m. *street*.
video, -ēre, vīdi, vīsum, 2 v.a. *see*.

vīduus, -a, -um, *widowed*.
vīginti, indecl. *twenty*.
vincio, -īre, vinxi, vinctum, 4 v.a. *bind*.
vinco, -ēre, vīci, victum, 3 v.a. *conquer*.
vindīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *claim*.
vīnum, -i, n. *wine*.
viōlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *violate, harm*.
vīr, vīri, m. *man, husband*.
virtūs, -ūtis, f. *virtue, valour*.
vīs, vi, vim, f. *force, strength, quantity*; pl. **vīres**, vīrium, *strength*.
vīsus, -ūs, m. *sight*.
vīta, -ae, f. *life*.
vītium, -i, n. *vice, fault*.
vīvo, -ēre, vixi, victum, 3 v.n. *live*.
vix, adv. *scarcely*.
vōciferor, -āri, -ātus sum, 1 dep. v.n. *cry out, shout*.
vōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *call*.
vōlito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *fly about, flutter*.
vōlo, velle, vōlui, irreg. v.a. and n. *wish, be willing*.
vōlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.n. *fly*.
vox, vōcis, f. *voice*.
vulgo, adv. *commonly, generally*.
vulgus, -i, n. *common people*.
vulnēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, 1 v.a. *wound*.
vulnus, -ēris, n. *wound*.
vultur, -ūris, m. *vulture*.
vultus, -ūs, m. *countenance, look*.

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES.

The references are to pages.

- Alba, 13.
 Albānus, adj. *Alban*, 1, 8, etc.
 Āmūlius, 1.
 Ancus Marcius, 14–16.
 Ānio, 16, 17.
 Ardea, 25.
 Arruns Tarquīnius, 24.
 Attius Nāvius, 16, 17.
 Aventinum, *the Aventine hill*,
 2, 14.
 Brūtus, 24–26.
 Cācus, 3.
 Caelius mons, *the Caelian hill*,
 13, 14.
 Cāpēna porta, 11.
 Cāpītōlium, *the Capitol*, 14.
 Circus maximus, 16.
 Cluilius, 8.
 Cūres, 7.
 Cūriātii, 9–12.
 Delphi, 24.
 Ēgēria, 8.
 Esquiliae, *Esquiline district*,
 21.
 Etrūria, 22.
 Etruscus, adj. *Etruscan*, of
Etruria.
 Faustūlus, 1.
 Fidēnae, 12.
 Fidēnātes, adj. of *Fidenae*,
 12, 13.
 Gābii, 22, 23.
 Gābīnus, adj. of *Gabii*, 23.
 Gērŷon, 3.
 Graecia, *Greece*, 24.
 Graecus, adj. *Greek*, 2.
 Hercūles, 2, 3.
 Hōrātius, 9–12.
 Iānicūlum, 14, 15.
 Iōvis templum, *temple of Ju-*
piter, 22.
 Lārentia, 1.
 Lātīnus, adj. *Latin*, of *Latium*,
 14, 16, 17.
 Lūcius Tarquīnius, 26.
 Lūcius Iūnius Brūtus, 24–26.
 Lūcūmo, 15.
 Mars, 10.
 Mēsia silva, 14.
 Mettius Fufētius, 9, 12.
 Nūma Pompīlius, 7, 8.
 Ostia, 15.
 Pālātium, *Palatine hill*, 2, 14.
 Prōcūlus Iūlius, 7.
 Publius Hōrātius, 11.
 Pŷthicus, adj. of *the Pythia*, 24.
 Quīrinālis collis, 20.
 Quīrītes, 7, 14.
 Rea Silvia, 1.
 Rēmus, 1, 2.
 Rōma, *Rome*, 3, 7, etc.
 Rōmānus, adj. *Roman*, 4, 5, etc.
 Rōmūlus, 1–7.
 Sābīnus, adj. *Sabine*, 4, 5, etc.
 Scōlērātus vicus, *Street of*
Crime, 21.
 Servius Tullius, 18–21.
 Sextus Tarquīnius, 22, 23, 25.
 Spūrius Tarpeius, 5.
 Sublīcius pons, 14.
 Tānāquil, 15–20.
 Tarpeia, 5.
 Tarquīnia, 24.
 Tarquīnii, 15.
 Tarquīnius Priscus, 15–20.
 Tarquīnius Sūperbus, 21–25.
 Tībēris, *river Tiber*, 1, 3, 14, etc.
 Tītus Tarquīnius, 24.
 Tītus Tātius, 4.
 Tullia, 21.
 Tullus Hostilius, 8–13.
 Veientes, adj. *men of Veii*,
 12, 14, 20.
 Vimīnālis collis, 20.

THE PITT PRESS SERIES

AND THE

CAMBRIDGE SERIES FOR SCHOOLS AND TRAINING COLLEGES.

Volumes of the latter series are marked by a dagger †.

COMPLETE LIST.

GREEK.

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Aeschylus	Prometheus Vinculus	Rackham	2/6
Aristophanes	Aves—Plutus—Ranae	Green	3/6 each
„	Vespae	Graves	3/6
„	Nubes	„	3/6
Demosthenes	Olynthiacs	Glover	2/6
Euripides	Heracleidae	Beck & Headlam	3/6
„	Hercules Furens	Gray & Hutchinson	2/-
„	Hippolytus	Hadley	2/-
„	Iphigeneia in Aulis	Headlam	2/6
„	Medea	„	2/6
„	Hecuba	Hadley	2/6
„	Helena	Pearson	3/6
„	Alcestis	Hadley	2/6
„	Orestes	Wedd	4/6
Herodotus	Book IV	Shuckburgh	<i>In the Press</i>
„	„ V	„	3/-
„	„ VI, VIII, IX	„	4/- each
„	„ VIII 1—90, IX 1—89	„	2/6 each
Homer	Odyssey IX, X	Edwards	2/6 each
„	„ XXI	„	2/-
„	„ XI	Nairn	2/
„	Iliad VI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV	Edwards	2/- each
„	Iliad IX, X	Lawson	2/6
Lucian	Somnium, Charon, etc.	Heitland	3/6
„	Menippus and Timon	Mackie	3/6
Plato	Apologia Socratis	Adam	3/6
„	Crito	„	2/6
„	Euthyphro	„	2/6
„	Protagoras	J. & A. M. Adam	4/6

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

GREEK *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Plutarch	Demosthenes	Holden	4/6
"	Gracchi	"	6/-
"	Nicias	"	5/-
"	Sulla	"	6/-
"	Timoleon	"	6/-
Sophocles	Oedipus Tyrannus	Jebb	4/-
Thucydides	Book III	Spratt	5/-
"	Book VI	"	<i>In the Press</i>
"	Book VII	Holden	5/-
Xenophon	Agesilaus	Hailstone	2/6
"	Anabasis Vol. I. Text	Pretor	3/-
"	" Vol. II. Notes	"	4/6
"	" I, II	"	4/-
"	" I, III, IV, V	"	2/- each
"	" II, VI, VII	"	2/6 each
† "	" I, II, III, IV, V, VI	Edwards	1/6 each
	<i>(With complete Vocabularies)</i>		
"	Hellenics I, II	"	3/6
"	Cyropaedeia I	Shuckburgh	2/6
"	" II	"	2/-
"	" III, IV, V	Holden	5/-
"	" VI, VII, VIII	"	5/-
"	Memorabilia I	Edwards	2/6
"	" II	"	2/6

LATIN.

Bede	Eccl. History III, IV	Lumby	7/6
Caesar	De Bello Gallico		
	Com. I, III, VI, VIII	Peskett	1/6 each
"	" II-III, and VII	"	2/- each
"	" I-III	"	3/-
"	" IV-V	"	1/6
† "	" I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	Shuckburgh	1/6 each
	<i>(With complete Vocabularies)</i>		
"	De Bello Civili. Com. I	Peskett	3/-
"	" " Com. III	"	2/6
Cicero	Actio Prima in C. Verrem	Cowie	1/6
"	De Amicitia	Reid	3/6
"	De Senectute	"	3/6
"	De Officiis. Bk III	Holden	2/-
"	Pro Lege Manilia	Nicol	1/6
"	Div. in Q. Caec. et Actio		
	Prima in C. Verrem	Heitland & Cowie	3/-
"	Ep. ad Atticum. Lib. II	Pretor	3/-
"	Orations against Catiline	Nicol	2/6
† "	In Catilinam I	Flather	1/6
	<i>(With Vocabulary)</i>		
"	Philippica Secunda	Peskett	3/6

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

LATIN *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Cicero	Pro Archia Poeta	Reid	2/-
"	" Balbo	"	1/6
"	" Milone	"	2/6
"	" Murena	Heitland	3/-
"	" Plancio	Holden	4/6
"	" Sulla	Reid	3/6
"	Somnium Scipionis	Pearman	2/-
Cornelius Nepos	Four parts	Shuckburgh	1/6 each
Horace	Epistles. Bk I	"	2/6
"	Odes and Epodes	Gow	5/-
"	Odes. Books I, III	"	2/- each
"	" Books II, IV; Epodes	"	1/6 each
"	Satires. Book I	"	2/-
Juvenal	Satires	Duff	5/-
Livy	Book I	H. J. Edwards	<i>In the Press</i>
"	" II	Conway	2/6
"	" IV, IX, XXVII	Stephenson	2/6 each
"	" VI	Marshall	2/6
"	" V	Whibley	2/6
"	" XXI, XXII	Dimsdale	2/6 each
"	(adapted from) Story of the Kings of Rome	G. M. Edwards	1/6
Lucan	Pharsalia. Bk I	Heitland & Haskins	1/6
"	De Bello Civili. Bk VII	Postgate	2/-
Lucretius	Book III	Duff	2/-
"	" V	"	2/-
Ovid	Fasti. Book VI	Sidgwick	1/6
"	Metamorphoses, Bk I	Dowdall	1/6
"	" Bk VIII	Summers	1/6
†	Selections from the Tristia (<i>With Vocabulary</i>)	Simpson	1/6
† Phaedrus	Fables. Bks I and II (<i>With Vocabulary</i>)	Flather	1/6
Plautus	Epidicus	Gray	3/-
"	Stichus	Fennell	2/6
"	Trinummus	Gray	3/6
Quintus Curtius	Alexander in India	Heitland & Raven	3/6
Sallust	Catiline	Summers	2/-
"	Jugurtha	"	2/6
Tacitus	Agricola and Germania	Stephenson	3/-
"	Hist. Bk I	Davies	2/6
"	" Bk III	Summers	2/6
Terence	Hautontimorumenos	Gray	3/-
Vergil	Aeneid I to XII	Sidgwick	1/6 each
†	" I, II, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII (<i>With complete Vocabularies</i>)	"	1/6 each
"	Bucolics	"	1/6
"	Georgics I, II, and III, IV	"	2/- each
"	Complete Works, Vol. I, Text	"	3/6
"	" " Vol. II, Notes	"	4/6

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

FRENCH.

*The Volumes marked * contain Vocabulary.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
About	Le Roi des Montagnes	Ropes	2/-
*Biart	Quand j'étais petit, Pts 1, II	Boiëlle	2/- each
Boileau	L'Art Poétique	Nichol Smith	2/6
Cornéille	La Suite du Menteur	Masson	2/-
"	Polyeucte	Braunholtz	2/-
De Bonnechose	Lazare Hoche	Colbeck	2/-
"	Bertrand du Guesclin	Leathes	2/-
*	" Part II	"	1/6
Delavigne	Louis XI	Eve	2/-
"	Les Enfants d'Edouard	"	2/-
De Lamartine	Jeanne d'Arc	Clapin & Ropes	1/6
De Vigny	La Canne de Jonc	Eve	1/6
*Dumas	La Fortune de D'Artagnan	Ropes	2/-
*Enault	Le Chien du Capitaine	Verrall	2/-
Erckmann-Chatrian	La Guerre	Clapin	3/-
"	Waterloo	Ropes	3/-
"	Le Blocus	"	3/-
"	Madame Thérèse	"	3/-
"	Histoire d'un Conscrit	"	3/-
Gautier	Voyage en Italie (Selections)	Payen Payne	3/-
Guizot	Discours sur l'Histoire de la Révolution d'Angleterre	Eve	2/6
Hugo	Les Burgraves	"	2/6
*Malot	Remi et ses Amis	Verrall	2/-
*	Remi en Angleterre	"	2/-
Merimée	Colomba (<i>Abridged</i>)	Ropes	2/-
Michelet	Louis XI & Charles the Bold	"	2/6
Molière	Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme	Clapin	1/6
"	L'École des Femmes	Saintsbury	2/6
"	Les Précieuses ridicules	Braunholtz	2/-
"	" (<i>Abridged Edition</i>)	"	1/-
"	Le Misanthrope	"	2/6
"	L'Avare	"	2/6
*Perrault	Fairy Tales	Rippmann	1/6
Piron	La Métromanie	Masson	2/-
Ponsard	Charlotte Corday	Ropes	2/-
Racine	Les Plaideurs	Braunholtz	2/-
"	" (<i>Abridged Edition</i>)	"	1/-
"	Athalie	Eve	2/-
Saintine	Picciola	Ropes	2/-
Sandeau	Mdlle de la Seiglière	"	2/-
Scribe & Legouvé	Bataille de Dames	Bull	2/-
Scribe	Le Verre d'Eau	Colbeck	2/-
Sédaine	Le Philosophe sans le savoir	Bull	2/-
Souvestre	Un Philosophe sous les Toits	Eve	2/-
"	Le Serf & Le Chevrier de Lorraine	Ropes	2/-

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

FRENCH *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
*Souvestre	Le Serf	Ropes	1/6
Spencer	A Primer of French Verse	"	3/-
Staël, Mme de	Le Directoire	Masson & Prothero	2/-
"	Dix Années d'Exil (Book II chapters 1—8)	"	2/-
Thierry	Lettres sur l'histoire de France (XIII—XXIV)	"	2/6
"	Récits des Temps Mérovingiens, I—III	Masson & Ropes	3/-
Villemain	Lascaris ou les Grecs du xv ^e Siècle	Masson	2/-
Voltaire	Histoire du Siècle de Louis XIV, in three parts	Masson & Prothero	2/6 each
Xavier de Maistre	{ La Jeune Sibérienne. Le Lépreux de la Cité d'Aoste }	Masson	1/6

GERMAN.

*The Volumes marked * contain Vocabulary.*

*Andersen	Eight Fairy Tales	Rippmann	2/6
Benedix	Dr Wespe	Breul	3/-
Freytag	Der Staat Friedrichs des Grossen	Wagner	2/-
"	Die Journalisten	Eve	2/6
Goethe	Knabenjahre (1749—1761)	Wagner & Cartmell	2/-
"	Hermann und Dorothea	" "	3/6
"	Iphigenie	Breul	3/6
*Grimm	Selected Tales	Rippmann	3/-
Gutzkow	Zopf und Schwert	Wolstenholme	3/6
Hackländer	Der geheime Agent	E. L. Milner Barry	3/-
Hauff	Das Bild des Kaisers	Breul	3/-
"	Das Wirthshaus im Spessart	Schlottmann & Cartmell	3/-
"	Die Karavane	Schlottmann	3/-
* " "	Der Scheik von Alessandria	Rippmann	2/6
Immermann	Der Oberhof	Wagner	3/-
*Klee	Die deutschen Heldensagen	Wolstenholme	3/-
Kohlrausch	Das Jahr 1813	Cartmell	2/-
Lessing	Minna von Barnhelm	Wolstenholme	3/-
Lessing & Gellert	Selected Fables	Breul	3/-
Mendelssohn	Selected Letters	Sime	3/-
Raumer	Der erste Kreuzzug	Wagner	2/-
Riehl	Culturgeschichtliche Novellen	Wolstenholme	3/-
* " "	Die Ganerben & Die Gerechtigkeit Gottes	" "	3/-
Schiller	Wilhelm Tell	Breul	2/6
"	" (Abridged Edition)	"	1/6

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

GERMAN *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Schiller	Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs. Book III.	Breul	3/-
"	Maria Stuart	"	3/6
"	Wallenstein I. (Lager and Piccolomini)	"	3/6
"	Wallenstein II. (Tod)	"	3/6
Sybel	Prinz Eugen von Savoyen	Quiggin	2/6
Uhland	Ernst, Herzog von Schwaben	Wolstenholme	3/6
	Ballads on German History	Wagner	2/-
	German Dactylic Poetry	"	3/-

SPANISH.

Le Sage & Isla	Los Ladrones de Asturias	Kirkpatrick	3/-
---------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	-----

ENGLISH.

Bacon	History of the Reign of King Henry VII	Lumby	3/-
"	Essays	West	3/6 & 5/-
"	New Atlantis	G. C. M. Smith	1/6
Cowley	Essays	Lumby	4/-
Defoe	Robinson Crusoe, Part I	Masterman	2/-
Earle	Microcosmography	West	3/- & 4/-
Gray	Poems	Tovey	4/- & 5/-
† "	Ode on the Spring and The Bard	"	8d.
† "	Ode on the Spring and The Elegy	"	8d.
Kingsley	The Heroes	E. A. Gardner	2/-
Lamb	Tales from Shakespeare	Flather	1/6
Macaulay	Lord Clive	Innes	1/6
"	Warren Hastings	"	1/6
"	William Pitt and Earl of Chatham	"	2/6
† "	John Bunyan	"	1/-
† "	John Milton	Flather	1/6
"	Lays and other Poems	"	1/6
Mayor	A Sketch of Ancient Philosophy from Thales to Cicero		3/6
"	Handbook of English Metre		2/-
More	History of King Richard III	Lumby	3/6
"	Utopia	"	3/6
Milton	Arcades and Comus	Verity	3/-
"	Ode on the Nativity, L'Alle-gro, Il Penseroso & Lycidas}	"	2/6
† "	Comus & Lycidas	"	2/-
"	Samson Agonistes	"	2/6
"	Sonnets	"	1/6
"	Paradise Lost, six parts	"	2/- each
Pope	Essay on Criticism	West	2/-

ENGLISH *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Scott	Marmion	Masterman	2/6
"	Lady of the Lake	"	2/6
"	Lay of the last Minstrel	Flather	2/-
"	Legend of Montrose	Simpson	2/6
"	Lord of the Isles	Flather	2/-
"	Old Mortality	Nicklin	2/6
"	Kenilworth	Flather	2/6
Shakespeare	A Midsummer-Night's Dream	Verity	1/6
"	Twelfth Night	"	1/6
"	Julius Caesar	"	1/6
"	The Tempest	"	1/6
"	King Lear	"	1/6
"	Merchant of Venice	"	1/6
"	King Richard II	"	1/6
"	As You Like It	"	1/6
"	King Henry V	"	1/6
"	Macbeth	"	1/6
Shakespeare & Fletcher	Two Noble Kinsmen	Skeat	3/6
Sidney	An Apologie for Poetrie	Shuckburgh	3/-
Wallace	Outlines of the Philosophy of Aristotle		4/6
<hr/>			
West	Elements of English Grammar		2/6
"	English Grammar for Beginners		1/-
"	Key to English Grammars		3/6 <i>net</i>
Carlos	Short History of British India		1/-
MIII	Elementary Commercial Geography		1/6
Bartholomew	Atlas of Commercial Geography		3/-
<hr/>			
Robinson	Church Catechism Explained		2/-
Jackson	The Prayer Book Explained.	Part I	2/6
"	"	Part II	<i>In preparation</i>

MATHEMATICS.

Ball	Elementary Algebra		4/6
†Blythe	Geometrical Drawing		
	Part I		2/6
	Part II		2/-
Euclid	Books I—VI, XI, XII	Taylor	5/-
"	Books I—VI	"	4/-
"	Books I—IV	"	3/-
	Also separately		
"	Books I, & II; III, & IV; V, & VI; XI, & XII		1/6 <i>each</i>
"	Solutions to Exercises in Taylor's		
	Euclid	W. W. Taylor	10/6
	And separately		
"	Solutions to Bks I—IV	"	6/-
"	Solutions to Books VI. XI	"	6/-

THE PITT PRESS SERIES, ETC.

MATHEMATICS *continued.*

<i>Author</i>	<i>Work</i>	<i>Editor</i>	<i>Price</i>
Hobson & Jessop	Elementary Plane Trigonometry		4/6
Loney	Elements of Statics and Dynamics		7/6
	Part I. Elements of Statics		4/6
	„ II. Elements of Dynamics		3/6
	Elements of Hydrostatics		4/6
	Solutions to Examples, Hydrostatics		5/-
	Solutions of Examples, Statics and Dynamics		7/6
	Mechanics and Hydrostatics		4/6
†Sanderson	Geometry for Young Beginners		1/4
Smith, C.	Arithmetic for Schools, with or without answers		3/6
„	Part I. Chapters I—VIII. Elementary, with or without answers		2/-
„	Part II. Chapters IX—XX, with or without answers		2/-
Hale, G.	Key to Smith's Arithmetic		7/6

EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE.

†Bidder & Baddeley	Domestic Economy		4/6
†Bosanquet	{ The Education of the Young from the <i>Republic</i> of Plato }		2/6
†Burnet	Aristotle on Education		2/6
Comenius	Life and Educational Works	S. S. Laurie	3/6
	Three Lectures on the Practice of Education:		
Eve	I. On Marking	} 1 vol.	2/-
Sidgwick	II. On Stimulus		
Abbott	III. On the Teaching of Latin Verse Composition		
Farrar	General Aims of the Teacher	} 1 vol.	1/6
Poole	Form Management		
†Hope & Browne	A Manual of School Hygiene		3/6
Locke	Thoughts on Education	R. H. Quick	3/6
†MacCunn	The making of Character		2/6
Milton	Tractate on Education	O. Browning	2/-
Sidgwick	On Stimulus		1/-
Thring	Theory and Practice of Teaching		4/6
<hr/>			
†Shuckburgh	A Short History of the Greeks		4/6
†Woodward	A Short History of the Expansion of the British Empire (1500—1902)		4/-
† „	An Outline History of the British Empire (1500—1902)		1/6 net

LONDON: C. J. CLAY AND SONS,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
AVE MARIA LANE.
GLASGOW: 50, WELLINGTON STREET.

**University of Toronto
Library**

**DO NOT
REMOVE
THE
CARD
FROM
THIS
POCKET**

**Acme Library Card Pocket
Under Pat. "Ref. Index File"
Made by LIBRARY BUREAU**

